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CÆDMON'S

EXODUS AND DANIEL.

Edited from Grein.

вт

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PREFACE.

NE of the most urgent needs which the recent revival of in-I terest in English Philology has brought to light is that of American editions of the best specimens of First English Prose and Poetry. So difficult of access and so expensive have the German, and even the English, editions been found, that the study of the oldest English has suffered not a little thereby. Nor is it altogether gratifying to the pride of an ingenuous American scholar to feel that he should be thus dependent upon foreign sources for the best results in this department. As far as the publication of Middle English Texts is concerned, the main work has been done, and naturally so, by native English scholars, such as Sweet, Earle, Skeat, and Morris, under the auspices of the Early English Text Society, and kindred agencies. As to the work of what has been called The Earliest English Text Society, most has been done by continental and English scholars. Such Danes and Germans as Rask, Bouterwek, and Grein, and such native Englishmen as Thorpe, Bosworth, Arnold, and Kemble, have been foremost in this arduous work. Up to a comparatively recent date, American scholarship had made no contributions to this subject. What was attempted was rather in the line of the elementary than in that of the more advanced and critical. To Professor March of Easton is due the awakening of a genuine interest in all that pertains to English speech, and more especially as to its first forms and uses. Since then, more or less of worthy work has been done at home by Corson, Carpenter, Cook, and Harrison. To Professor Harrison of Lexington special meed is due in beginning the editing of the best First English Poetry. His recent edition of Beowulf, from the text of Heyne, marks a new departure in the critical study of our mother tongue. It opens the way for a complete series of editions accessible in American forms, and at moderate cost. present edition of Cædmon's Exodus and Daniel is in the way of contribution to this needed work, and is designed mainly for use

in college classes. There is no part of our oldest poetry as good as Cadmon which is so difficult of access in this country, and of which there is more immediate need. The contemplated publication of the first part, Genesis, by Professor Price of Columbia College, and the edition of the second and third parts, now offered, will largely meet this need. It is gratifying to state that Professors March, Baskerville, and others will take part in the series proposed.

Of the various texts of Cædmon, there are four which any editor must have on his table: Junius, Thorpe, Bouterwek, and Grein. Of these, the last is by far the most valuable, and we shall adopt it as the authoritative text. We shall prefer to give Grein's text precisely as it stands in his *Poesie*, stating in our Critical Notes any important modifications suggested by the other editions referred to.

We deeply regret that Wülcker's Revision of Grein, so long promised, is not yet at hand. This will undoubtedly give us a text superior to any now extant; and, when it appears, may be used by the student in the way of helpful reference.

In addition to the text, with a brief outline of its separate sections, we shall give such notes as may seem to be needful, and include, also, a brief and yet sufficiently full glossary for the aid of the advanced student.

Much general introductory matter, such as the genuineness of the Paraphrase, and kindred topics, we must omit as properly belonging to the editor of Genesis, — Professor Price.

If the edition hereby offered aids a whit in the better study of our home speech, and deepens the interest already felt in a knowledge of its first forms, our final end will have been reached.

T. W. H.

Princeton College, October, 1883.



I. CÆDMON.

THIS "Father of English Song" appears in the earliest English history, and disappears from it, with but a fact here and there to fix his place and work. In the account of Cædmon given us by Alfred, in his translation of Bede's Ecclesiastical History, there are found a few incidents and statements which serve to make up his only biography. It is suggestive to note that this story in Bede reappears substantially in the Heliand, the old Saxon Paraphrase of the ninth century. It may further be noted that the fragment of song given us in this history is probably the most ancient piece of Saxon poetry extant.

From this we learn the following facts: That he was a native of Northumbria, near Whitby, and lived in the seventh century; that he was a convert from Paganism, and a member of the Abbey of Hilda; that he was English in heart and spiritual in life, singing in his native tongue, and always for holy ends; that he was a simple herdsman among his flocks, specially endowed in later life with the divine gift of poesy; that he wrote many poems; that he sang and prayed his life away in the love of God, and died in peaceful triumph about 680 A.D.

All we know of him is, that he was a pious monk, taught of God, full of song and Saxon spirit; and that out of the fulness of his heart, and for the common weal, he sang of Creation and of Christ.

II. THE PARAPHRASE.

1. Source of the Paraphrase.

This poem by Cædmon, as far as it is extant, is especially important to English scholars in that it marks the very beginning of Anglo-Saxon literature in the seventh century, its close being marked by the completion of the Chronicle in 1154.

As to its source, Bede and Alfred give us all that is to be given. In Thorpe's edition of Cædmon we may find a sufficiently accurate translation of this narrative. If this is not accessible, it may be found in any good history of the Anglo-Saxon, or in the Saxon text in March's Reader. The substance of the record in a few words is, that he was an untaught herdsman, ignorant of poetry; that, asleep among the cattle, he heard in his dream a voice bidding him sing; that, refusing, he was again commanded to sing the origin of things, and so began his song. At the request of the abbess, Hilda, he sang before all the learned, and turned into sweetest verse all that they taught him. Forsaking the worldly life, he joined the monks and devoted himself to the work of the minstrel. In this simple manner the origin of the Paraphrase and other poems has come down to later history.

2. Its Metrical Structure and Moral Character.

We find in Cædmon a good example of classic Saxon prose, a specimen of the language on the basis of which successful study may be conducted. As to the versification, it is that which all our First English Poetry has in common. We note the presence of alliteration, both of consonants and vowels, and the uniform division of the line into two sections (hemistichs), the cæsura falling between them. We note but few examples of final and perfect

rhyme. The prevailing type of verse is the narrative with four feet in each poetic section. The long narrative verse is less frequent. As to accent or syllables determining the verse, we note the emphasis of the former, and this places our earliest poetry in harmony with our best modern poetry.

Centuries ago Bede stated the principle still in force, that "rhythm depends on the sound and modulation, and not on an artificial government of the syllables."

It may be added that parallelisms, which so mark the structure of Hebrew verse, are a conspicuous feature of the poetry in question, while there is found the same prevalence of metaphor, indirect statement, inversion, and abrupt transition that marks all our first poetry.

It is worthy of mention that Mr. Guest, in his English Rhythms, speaks of the special skill with which Cædmon manages his metres.

As to its moral character, the Paraphrase speaks for itself. It is a free poetic rendering of Holy Writ to foster piety in the hearts of the people.

It was the first attempt in English verse to popularize the Bible, and thus places its author in line with the authors of the Old Saxon Heliand, with Orm, Dante, Milton, and Klopstock, and with our own lamented Longfellow. The poem is spiritual throughout, and opens a question ill to solve, as to the presence in a converted pagan of such clear and high views of truth. It would be a study of no little interest to the student of theology to note the manner in which this "good monk of Whitby" paraphrases, in the seventh century, the Scriptural account of the fall of man and kindred doctrines.

There are reformers before the reformation, and Cædmon prepares the way for the great work of Wicliff and his successors.

3. Editions.

Of the old manuscript but one copy exists. Found in the seventeenth century by Usher, it came from him to Junius, who printed it at Amsterdam in 1655. The manuscript was given by Junius to the Bodleian Library at Oxford, where it is still preserved.

Its probable date is 731 A.D. It is so defective that there must be much conjectural rendering, and much that after all study must remain hypothetical. To reduce these hypotheses has been the main object of Dr. Grein.

The manuscript is a small folio in parchment of 229 pages. Book I., made up of 212 of these pages, is written in a good hand, and is apparently of the tenth century, no religious Saxon manuscript being found earlier. The remaining 17 pages (Book II.) are imperfect in style and handwriting, and are probably later.

On the basis of this first text various editions have been given.

- a. Junius. As already stated, this was prepared at Amsterdam in 1655, a quarto edition. It is given in the Old Saxon without translation or comment, and often confuses the sense by the improper use of the metrical point. It is very valuable, however, in being the first authentic edition, and as opening the way for later and better work.
- b. Conybeare (1826-7). This edition is found in the author's Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry, edited by his brother. It is but partial, and includes Hymn of Cadmon, Speech of Satan (Genesis), The Deluge (Exodus), The Overthrow in the Red Sea (Exodus).

It was by reason of this incomplete edition that Mr. Thorpe was induced to prepare another.

c. Thorpe (1831-2). This ranks as the first Anglo-Saxon publication of the Society of Antiquaries in London. They assumed

the entire expense of the edition, and enabled the editor to issue it in the most thorough and scholarly form. The text is given in Old Saxon, and is translated. By reason of the rareness of the work at this date, it is out of the reach of most students. The edition is based on the Bodleian manuscript, and is given with preface, notes, and a valuable verbal index. Whatever its defects of text and translation, it supplied an urgent need.

- d. Bouterwek (1849). This edition is an exhaustive one. The introduction literary and historical is divided into eight sections. Then follows the text with critical notes, the translation into German prose with critical notes, and the Glossary, in Saxon and Latin, with explanations and suggestions. It closes with an Anglo-Latin verbal index, and an index of related Anglo-Saxon words.
- e. Grein (1857). This differs from Bouterwek and Thorpe in being untranslated, and more especially in constituting but a part of a large collection of Saxon verse (Grein's *Poesie*). Every English scholar must deeply regret the untimely death of Grein in that a corresponding collection of Saxon prose was planned and begun.

Prof. March is right when he says that "special students of Saxon must spend their days and nights with Grein."

This edition of poetry, including Cædmon, is accompanied with valuable notes, and a glossary which has no superior in modern scholarship. In Grein's first notice of the *Dichtungen der Angelsachsischen* (1857) he translates the poem on the basis of alliteration.

The revision of Grein promised by Wülcker will be awaited with great eagerness, as making a text already excellent still more correct.

f. Ettmüller. In his Scôpas and Bôceras we find substantial parts of Genesis, and of Christ and Satan.

4. Contents of Paraphrase.

Book I., Genesis, 2935 lines; Exodus, 589 lines; Daniel, 765 lines. Book II., Christ and Satan, 733 lines. This second book is paraphrased from the New Testament, and is in every way inferior to the first. To these books some editors add The Song of Azariah and The Song of the Three Children. According to Bede, the Paraphrase is but a part of Cædmon's authorship. The full discussion of the authenticity of Cædmon, and a complete bibliography of the poem, is naturally left to the editor of Genesis, the first and largest poem of the collection.

5. Cædmon and Milton.

The history of opinion on this subject is full of interest. As favoring a close relationship, we note the names of Turner, Nicholson, Thorpe, Conybeare, Southey, and Taine, while such cautious writers as March and Morley hesitate not to give this theory the benefit of the doubt. Mr. Disraeli, in his Amenities of Literature, devotes an entire chapter to the subject, and takes strong ground against the theory of literary relation. The final settlement of this question is impossible. The facts are too few to warrant it. Each author had access to the ble, and to biblical and mythical traditions, and drew from these common sources. The coincidences are striking: each poem is in a sense a paraphrase of Scripture; each is an epic and on the same theme; each opens with the same scene, the fall of the angels, and proceeds in a somewhat similar manner. As to Satan's rebellion prior to the creation of man, and his consignment with the fallen angels to darkness and despair, they fully agree. The source whence they derived this tradition, Persian or Chaldean, must have been the same. Each poem points to the East as the place of origin, and many of the scenes and actors are the same. the same. Each poem points to the East as the place of origin, and many of the scenes and actors are the same. As to more specific resemblances, we may note the description of Satan and his fall; of hell and heaven; of Adam and Eve, and the speech of Satan to his rebel hosts. These coincidences, however, need not be regarded as proving identity or even actual imitation of plan. It is further to be noted that these similarities are found in Cædmon's Genesis only, the subject-matter of the other portions being outside of Milton's purpose. Even in Genesis there is a large part taken up with the history of Abraham, a topic, also, apart from Milton's aim. Moreover, the Paraphrase is based upon the Apocrypha as well as on the Canonical Scriptures. This collection of books is not endorsed by the Puritan poet. A word in reference to the historical relation of these two poets is here essential. The MS. of Junius (1655) may have been accessible to Milton. Morley writes: "Milton knew Junius [Cædmon's first editor], and was interested in his studies." The objection by Disraeli, that the MS. was too precious to be loaned by Junius, is unworthy of notice. To the graver objection, that the poet could not have read it in The objection by Disraeli, that the MS, was too precious to be loaned by Junius, is unworthy of notice. To the graver objection, that the poet could not have read it in Saxon, it may be said, that Milton was a careful student of the earlier times. A few years before this he prepared a history of England up to the Norman Conquest in which he makes reference to the old authors. It is known that he was an Oriental scholar, and thoroughly versed in the Modern European Tongues, including some knowledge of the Low Dutch, so akin to the Saxon. Under the English government he was "secretary for foreign tongues." The argument here is, that it would not have been strange had such a linguist been able to read the Saxon of Junius. If not, the meaning could have been made known to him by Junius or Somner or others. By reason of the poet's blindness (1654) this was probably the case. Between the edition of Junius (1655) and the finishing of Paradise Lost (1661) there is a neriod of By reason of the poet's bindness (1654) this was probably the case. Detween the edition of Junius (1655) and the finishing of Paradise Lost (1661) there is a period of six years of possible reference to Cædmon. In fact, Milton's epic was not published till 1667, twelve years after Junius. The plausible theory, that a great poet cannot be indebted to his predecessors, is a mere hypothesis, and facts are against it. The England of Milton had something to learn from Bede and Alfred. We add the suggestion, that, in an epic upon the fall of man, the strong presumptive evidence is that Milton consulted any existing cuic mon a similar theme. A translation by Rosanonet Milton consulted any existing epic upon a similar theme. A translation by Bosanquet (1860) of the Miltonic portions of Cadmon into English Heroic Verse, fanciful as much of it is, is a valid proof of some substantial connection. He entitles his work, "The Paradise Lost of Cadmon." "Without doubt," says Wülcker, "the Genesis of Cædmon had made a deep impression upon the religious poet."

SPECIAL INTRODUCTION.

1. Theme and Plan of the Poems.

THE subject of Exodus is The Departure of Israel from Egypt, their Sojourn under Moses in the Wilderness, and their Passage through the Red Sea to the Land of Promise. Other portions of the Book of Exodus, as given in the Pentateuch, are omitted. The subject of Daniel is The Deliverance of the Three Hebrews from the Fiery Furnace. The poet takes the record, as in Exodus, from the Old Testament, giving a faithful paraphrase of the first five chapters of the Book of Daniel. For the sake of clearness the first of these poems may be divided, as in Grein, into eight sections, and the second into five. The topics of the respective sections will best be given in connection with the text.

2. State of the Text.

In common with other parts of Cædmon, and nearly all our earliest writers, the text is more or less unsatisfactory. Among the eight sections of Exodus there is one (VI.) that seems to have been bodily interpolated, while in the third section of Daniel there is a very loose paraphrase of Azarias as given in The Codex Exoniensis, or Exeter Book. The addition of single words and lines is very common, as also their omission. In the best editions there are several textual gaps which the editors do not pretend to supply. In many other places no one can be dogmatic as to the rendering. Despite these facts, however, the substantial correctness and unity of Exodus and Daniel are preserved.

3. Literary Character.

The cast of the poems is lyrical as well as epic. Moses and Pharaoh, Daniel, Nebuchadnezzar, Belshazzar, and the Hebrew children are the prominent figures, while the praises of Jehovah and his servants are sung in fervid strain. They afford one of the best examples in our literature of the combination of the narrative style proper to the epic, with the freer descriptive style of impassioned verse. Where they lack in smoothness of historical order they abound in imaginative sketching of persons and scenes. Some of the descriptions are as bold and vivid as those of Beowulf, "the Saxon Homer." In this respect they surpass Genesis, and have always been regarded as poems of rare interest, especially characteristic of early Teutonic literature. They are in the department of the sacred epic what Beowulf is in the historico-mythical epic, marked by the old Gothic dash and daring.

Their influence is stimulating. They stir the blood. They are a bold testimony by a converted Pagan to the power of Jehovah on behalf of his oppressed people. We think, as we read them, of the most stirring battle songs of the Bible, and of secular letters. They have the same martial spirit. It is for reasons such as these that we have deemed it wise to place these poems in reach of American students. It is hoped that they will aid in the critical study of First English, and infuse into the modern Teuton something of that Saxon vigor to which he has rightful heirship.

CÆDMON'S EXODUS AND DANIEL.





EXODUS.

T.

Reference to the Laws of Moses. — Praise of Moses. — His relation to Pharaoh. — God's words to Moses as to the creation. — God's visitation upon Egypt. — Spoiling of the Egyptians and rescue of Israel. — The first encampment. — Continuance of the March. — Encampment at Etham.

Hwæt! we feor and neah gefrigen habbað ofer middangeard Moyses dômas wræclîco word-riht wera cneorissum, in uproder éadigra gehwam

- 5 æfter bealusíðe bôte lífes, lifgendra gehwam langsumne ræd hæleðum secgan; gehŷre se þe wille! Þone on wêstenne weroda drihten sôðfæst cyning mid his sylfes miht
- 10 gewyroode and him wundra fela ece alwalda in æht forgeaf.

 He wæs leof gode, leoda aldor, horse and hreoergleaw herges wîsa, freom folctoga. Faraones cyn
- 15 godes andsaçan gyrdwitê band, þær him gesealde sigora waldend môdgum magoræswan his måga feorh, onwist êðles Abrahames sunum.

Note. — The student is referred to the Notes for all the important differences between the text of Grein and that of other editors.

- Heah wæs pæt handlean and him hold frea 20 gesealde wæpna geweald wið wraðra gryre:
- ofercom mid þý campê eneomâga fela, feonda foleriht. Já wæs forma síð, cop II jæt hine weroda god wordum nægde, þær he him gesægde sóðwundra fela,
- 25 hû pâs woruld worhte witig drihten, eoroan ymbhwyrft and uprodor gesette sigerîce, and his sylfes naman, pone yldo bearn ær ne cûðon, frôd fædera cyn, lêah hie fela wiston.
- 30 Hæfde he på geswîved sôvum eræftum and gewurvodne werodes aldor Faraones feond on forvwegas, på wæs iu-gêre ealdum wîtum dênvê gedrenced drihtfolca mæst:
- 35 hordwearda hryrê hêaf wæs geniwad, swæfon seledrêamas sincê berofene; hæfde mânsceaðan æt middere niht frêcne gefylled, frumbearna fela, of the fabrocene burhweardas: bana wîde scrâð,
- 40 lâð léodhata. Land drysmyde
 déadra hræwum: dugoð forð gewât,
 wôp wæs wîde, worulddréama lyt!
 wæron hleahtorsmiðum handa belocene,
 âlŷfed lâdsîð léode grêtan,
- 45 folc fêrende: feond was bereafod, hergas on helle. Heofon-pîder becom, druron deofolgyld. Dæg was mære ofer middangeard, lå seo mengeo for, swa pæs fæsten dreath fela missera
- 50 ealdwêrige Egypta fole, pæs þe hie wîde-ferð wyrnan þohton Moyses mågum, gif hie metod lête, onlangne lust lêofes síðes.

Fyrd wæs gefŷsed, from se pe lædde
55 môdig magoræswa mægburh heora.
Oferfôr he mid pŷ folcê fæstena worn
land and léodweard lâðra manna,
enge ânpaðas, uncûð gelâd,
ðð þæt hie on Gûðmyrce gearwe bæron;

60 wæron land heora lyfthelmê bepeaht mearchofu môrheald: Moyses ofer på fela meoringa fyrde gelædde.

Hêht på ymb twå niht tîrfæstne hæleð, siððan hie feondum oðfaren hæfdon,

65 ymbwîcigean werodes bearhtmê mid ælfere Æthanes byrig mægnes mæstê mearclondum on

II.

The protection of the people by Jehovah. — The third encampment. — The pillar of cloud and of fire. — The joyful breaking of camp. — The heavenly beacon. — The approach to the sea. — Encampment at the Red Sea.

Nearwe genêddon on nordwegas, wiston him be sûdan Sigelwara land, 70 forbærned burhhleodu, brûne lêdde hâtum heofoncolum. Þær hâlig god wið færbryne folc gescylde, bælcê oferbrædde byrnendne heofon,

hâlgan nettê hâtwendne lyft.

75 Hæfde wederwolcen wîdum fæðmum eorðan and uprodor efne gedæled, lædde léðdwerod: ligfýr ådrane hát heofontorht. Hæleð wafedon, drihta gedrýmost. Dægscealdes hléð

- 80 wand ofer wolenum: hæfde witig god sunnan síðfæt seglê ofertolden, swâ þå mæst-råpas men ne cúðon ne þå seglrôde geseon meahton eorðbûende eallê cræftê,
- 85 hû âfæstnod wæs feldhûsa mæst.
 Siððan he mid wuldre geweorðode
 peoden holde, på wæs pridda wîc
 folce tô frôfre: fyrd call geseah,
 hû pær hlifedon hâlige seglas,
- 90 lyftwundor leoht; leode ongêton, dugoð Israhêla, þæt þær drihten cwom, weroda drihten, wîcsteal metan. Him beforan fóran fýr and wolcen in beorht-rodor, beamas twegen,
- 95 påra æghwæðer efn-gedælde heahþegnunga haliges gåstes deormôdra sið dagum and nihtum.
 på ic on morgen gefrægn môdes rôfan hebban herebýman hladan stefnum,
- 100 wuldres wôman. Werod eall ârâs, môdigra mægen, swâ him Moyses bebêad mære magoræswa metodes folce, fûs fyrdgetrum: forð gesâwon lîfes lâtþeow liftweg metan.
- 105 Segl síðe wéðld, sæ-men æfter fóron flódwegê; folc wæs on sálum, hlúd herges cyrm. Heofonbéacen ástáh æfena gehwam: óðer wundor syllic æfter sunnan setlráde behéðld
- 110 ofer leodwerum lîgê scînan, byrnende beam. Blâce stôdon ofer sceotendum scîre leoman, scinon scyldhreoðan, sceado swiðredon: neowle nihtscuwan neah ne mihton

- 115 heolstor âhŷdan. Heofoncandel bearn:
 niwe nihtweard nŷde sceolde
 wîcian ofer weredum, þŷ læs him wêstengryrê
 hâr hæð holmegum wedrum
 ô fêrclammê ferhð getwæfde.
- 120 Hæfde foregenga fýrene loccas, blâce beamas, bæl-egsan hweop pam herepreate, hâtan lîgê, pæt he on wêstenne werod forbærnde, nymbe hie môdhwate Moyses hýrde.
- 125 Sceân scîr werod, scyldas lixton; gesâwon randwîgan rihtre stræte segn ofer sweotum, ôð þæt sæfæsten landes æt ende leodmægne forstôd, fûs on forðweg. Fyrdwic ârâs,
- 130 wyrpton hie wêrige; wiste genægdon môdige meteþegnas hyra mægen bêtan.

 Bræddon æfter beorgum, siðóan býme sang, flotan feldhúsum: þá wæs feorðe wic randwígena ræst be þam réadan sæ.

III.

Fear of Pharaoh in pursuit.—Sins of Egypt.—Pursuit by Pharaoh and his host.—Increasing terror of the people.—Preparation for battle.

- 135 Þær on fyrd hyra færspell becwom,

 ôht inlende: egsan stôdan,

 wælgryre weroda. Wræcmon gebâd
 lâðne lâstweard, se þe him lange ær

 êðelleasum ôht-nied gescrâf,
- 140 wean witum fæst: wære ne gŷmdon, peah pe se yldra cyning ær ge[tiŏode],

- på [he] wearð yrfeweard in-gefola manna æfter måðmum, þæt he swå miceles gepåh: ealles þæs forgéton, siððan grame wurdon
- 145 Egypta eyn ymb andwîg,
 pâ heo his mægwinum morðor fremedon,
 wrôht berênodon, wære fræton.
 Wæron heaðowylmas heortan getenge,
 mihtmôd wera mânum trêowum:
- 150 woldon hie pæt feorhlêan fâcne gyldan, pætte he pæt dægweore drêorê gebohte, Moyses lêode, pær him mihtig god on pam spildsîðe spêde forgêfe.

 på him eorla môd ortrŷwe wearð,
- 155 siððan hie gesåwon of súðwegum fyrd Faraones forð ongangan, oferholt wegan, eored lixan, púfas þunian, þeðd meare tredan: gåras trymedon, gúð hwearfode,
- 160 blicon bordhréoðan, býman sungon.
 On hwæl hréopon herefugolas
 hilde grædige; [hræfen gôl]
 déawigfeðere ofer driht-néum,
 wonn wælcéasega. Wulfas sungon
- 165 atol æfenleod ætes on wênan, carleasan deor, cwyld-rôf beodan on lâðra lâst leodmægnes fyll, hreopon mearcweardas middum nihtum: fleah fæge gâst, folc wæs genæged.
- 170 Hwîlum of þam werode wlance þegnas mæton mîlpaðas meara bðgum. Him þær sigecyning wið þone segn foran manna þengel mearcþréatê rád; gûðweard gumena grimhelm gespeon
- 175 cining cinberge (cumbol lixton) wîges on wênum, wælhlencan sceôc,

- hêht his hereciste healdan georne fæst fyrdgetrum. Fønd onsêgon lâðum éagum landmanna cyme.
- 180 Ymb hine wægon wîgend unforhte, hâre heorowulfas hilde grêtton purstige præcwîges peoden holde.

 Hæfde him âlesen leoda dugeðe tîr-eadigra twa pûsendo,
- 185 þæt wæron cyningas and encowmâgas, on þæt cade riht æðelum deore; forþon anra gehwile út alædde wæpnedcynnes wigan æghwilene, þara þe he on þam fyrste findan mihte.
- 190 Wæron inge men ealle ætgædere cyningas on corðre: cûðost gebéad horn on heape, to hwæs hægstealdmen gûðþreat gumena gearwe bæron.
 Swa þær eorp werod écan læddon
- 195 låð æfter låðum léodmægnes worn påsendmælum, þider wæron fûse: hæfdon hie gemynted tð þam mægenhéapum tó þam ærdæge Israhéla cynn billum ábréotan on hyra bróðorgyld.
- 200 Forpon wæs on wîcum wôp up âhafen, atol æfenleðð. Egesan stôdon, weredon wælnet, þå se wôma cwom, flugon frêcne spel: feond wæs anmôd, werud wæs wîgblåc, ðð þæt wlance forscéaf
- 205 mihtig engel, se þå menigeo beheold, þæt þær geláðe mid him leng ne mihton geseon tôsomne: síð wæs gedæled.

IV.

Renewed fear and further preparation. — Description of the host under Moses.

Hæfde nýdfara nihtlangne fyrst, þeal þe him on healfa gehwam hettend seomedon, 210 mægen oððe merestream: nahton maran hwyrft, wæron orwenan eðelrihtes,

sæton æfter beorgum in blåcum reafum wean on wenum. Wæccende båd eall seo sibgedriht somod ætgædere

- 215 måran mægenes, ôð Moyses bebead eorlas on uhttid ærnum bêmum folc somnigean, frecan årisan, habban heora hlencan, hyegan on ellen, beran beorht searo, beacnum cîgean
- 220 sweot sande near: snelle gemunden weardas wîglebo. Werod wæs gefŷsed: bruden ofer beorgum (bŷman gehŷrden) flotan feldhûsum. Fyrd wæs en ôfste, siððan hie getealden wið þam teonhete
- 225 on þam forðherge féðan twelfe mode rofa; mægen wæs onhrered. Wæs on ånra gehwam æðeles cynnes ålesen under lindum leoda duguðe on folegetæl fiftig cista;
- 230 hæfde cista gehwile cûðes werodes gårberendra gûðfremmendra tyn-hund geteled tîr-cadigra. Þæt wæs wiglie werod: wâce ne grêtton in þæt rincgetæl ræswan herges,
- 235 på þe for géoguðe gyt ne mihton under bordhréoðan bréostnet wera

wið flåne féond folmum werigean ne him bealu benne gebiden hæfdon ofer linde lærig; lîcwunde swor,

- 240 gylpplegan gåres. Gamele ne môston håre heaðorincas hilde onþeon, gif him môdheapum mægen swiðrade: ac hie be wæstmum wîg curon, hû in leodscipe læstan wolde
- 245 mod mid åran, eae þan mægnes cræft [gegån mihte] gårbeames feng.

 på wæs handrôfra here ætgædere fås forðwegas. Fana up-råd, beama beorhtest: bidon ealle þå gen,
- 250 hwonne síðboda sæstréamum néah léoht ofer lindum lyft-edoras bræc.

V.

The harangue of Moses to the host. — Charge to be courageous. — Assurance of God's help. — Dividing of the waters by Moses. — The rising of the host. — Entrance on the sea path. — The march over the sea by tribes. — Description of tribes. — Judah, Reuben, and Simeon.

Ahléop þá for hæleðum hildecalla, beald beot-háta, bord up áhóf, héht þá folctogan fyrde gestillan,

255 þenden môdiges meðel monige gehŷrdon.
Wolde reordigean rîces hyrde
ofer hereciste hâlgan stefne;
werodes wîsa wurðmyndum spræe:
Ne beoð ge þŷ forhtran, þeah þe Faraon brohte

260 sweordwîgendra sîde hergas, eorla unrîm! Him eallum wile

- mihtig drihten þurh mine hand tó dæge þissum dædlean gyfan, þæt hie lifigende leng ne móton
- 265 ægnian mid yrmðum Israhêla cyn.
 Ne willað eðw ondrædan deade feðan
 fæge ferhðlocan! fyrst is æt ende
 lænes lîfes. Eow is lâr godes
 âbroden of breðstum: ic on beteran ræd,
- 270 þæt ge gewurðien wuldres aldor and éow lîffréan lissa bidde, sigora gesynto, þær ge síðien! þis is se êcēa Abrahames god, frumsceafta fréa, se þås fyrd wereð
- 275 môdig and mægenrôf mid þære miclan hand.
 Hôf þå for hergum hlûde stefne
 lifigendra léod, þå he tô léodum spræc:
 Hwæt! ge nu éagum tô on lôciað,
 folca léofost, færwundra sum,
- 280 hû ie sylfa slôh and þéos swîðre hand grênê tânê gârsecges déop: ŷð up færeð, ôfstum wyrceð wæter and wealfæsten. Wegas syndon drŷge, haswe herestræta, holm gerŷmed,
- 285 ealde stavolas, på ic ær ne gefrægn ofer middangeard men geferan, fåmge feldas, på forv heonon iu êce ýve þeahton, sælde sægrundas: súvvind fornam
- 290 bæðweges blæst, brim is åreafod, sand sæcir spåw. Ic wåt sôð gere, þæt éow mihtig god miltse geefóde, eorlas, ær glåde! ôfest is sêlost, þæt ge of féonda fæðme weorðen,
- 295 nu se ågend up årærde réade stréamas in randgebeorh:

syndon þå foreweallas fægre gestêpte wrætlîcu wægfaru ôð wolcna hrôf. Æfter þåm wordum werod eall årås,

300 môdigra mægen: mere stille båd.

Hôfon herecyste hwîte linde,
segnas on sande. Sæweall åståh,
uplang gestôd wið Israhêlum
åndægne fyrst; wæs séo eorla gedriht

305 ånes modes: [ŷŏa weall]
fæstum fæðmum freoðowære heold.
Nalles higê gehyrdon håliges låre,
siðŏan leofes leoð læste near
swêg swiðrode and sanges bland.

310 på þæt feorðe cyn fyrmest eode, wôd on wægstream, wîgan on heape, ofer grênne grund: Judisc feða ån on-orette uncûð geláð for his mægwinum, swâ him mihtig god

315 þæs dægweorces déop léan forgeald, siððan him gesælde sigorworca hrêð, þæt he caldordôm âgan sceolde ofer cynerîcu, cnéowmâga blæd.

Hæfdon him tô segne, þå hie on sund stigon,

320 ofer bordhréoðan beacen áræred in þam gárheape gyldenne leon, drihtfolca mæst deora cenost: be þam herewisan hýnðo ne woldon be him lifigendum lange þolian,

325 ponne hie tô gûðe gârwudu rærdon, péòda ænigre. Þracu wæs on ôre, heard handplega, hægsteald môdige wæpna wælslihtes, wîgend unforhte, bilswaðu blôdige, beadumægnes ræs,

330 grîmhelma gegrind, pær Judas fôr. Æfter pære fyrde flota môdgade,

- Rubenes sunu: randas bæron sæwîcinge ofer sealtne merse, mân menio, micel ân-getrum
- 335 code unforht. Hê his caldordôm synnum âswefede, pæt hê siðor för on leofes lâst: him on leodsceare frumbearnes riht freobrôðor ôðpah, cad and æðelo; hê wæs caru swâ þeah.
- 340 þær [forð] æfter him folca þryðum sunu Simeones sweðtum cômon, þridde þeðdmægen: þúfas wundon ofer gårfare, gúðcyst onþrang deawig sceaftum. Dægwôma becwom
- 345 ofer gårsecges [begong], godes beacha sum, morgen mære-torht. Mægen forð gewát, på þær folcmægen fór æfter öðrum: isernhergum an wisode mægenþrymmum mæst, þý he mære wearð.
- 350 [Fôr] on forðwegas folc æfter wolcnum, cynn æfter cynne: cûðe æghwilc mægburga riht, swâ hîm Moyses bead, eorla æðelo. Him wæs ân fæder: léof leodfruma landriht gepah
- 355 frôd on ferhõe, freômâgum leof, cende cneowsibbe cênra manna, heahfædera sum hâlige peode, Israela cyn, onriht gôdes, swa pæt orpancum calde receað,
- 360 på þe mægburge mæst gefrunon, frumeyn feora, fæderæðelo gehwæs.

VI.

Noah and his sons in the ark. — The contents of the ark. — Abraham, the people's guide and lord. — David and Solomon. — Abraham and Isaac on the way to the mount. — Preparations for the sacrifice. — Arrest by the angel. — Jehovah's promise as to Abraham's seed.

Niwe flôdas Noe oferlâð prymfæst þeoden mid his þrim sunum, þone deopestan drencflôda

- 365 para pe gewurde on woruldrice.

 Hæfde him on hreðre hålige treowa:
 forþon hê gelædde ofer lagustreamas
 måðmhorda mæst minê gefrægê:
 on feorhgebeorh folden hæfde
- 370 eallum eorðeynne ege-lâfe frumeneow gehwæs, fæder and môder tuddor-teondra geteled rîmê mismicelra, þonne men cunnon, snottor sæleoda; eac Jon sæda gehwile
- on bearm scipes beornas feredon,
 påra þe under heofonum hæleð bryttigað.
 Swå þæt wise men wordum secgað,
 þæt from Noe nigoða wære
 fæder Abrahames on folctale:
- 380 þæt is se Abraham, se him engla god naman niwan åsceôp, eac þon neah and feor hâlige heapas in gehyld bebead, werþeoda geweald. Hê on wræce lifde. Siððan hê gelædde leofost feora
- 285 håliges hæsum: heahlond stigon sibgemågas on Seone beorg; wære hie pær fundon, wuldor gesåwon,

hâlige hêahtrêbwe, swâ hæleð gefrunon, þær eft se snottra sunu Dauides Г388-422.

- 390 wuldorfæst cyning witgan lârum getimbrede tempel gode, alh hâligne, eorðcyninga se wîsesta on woruldrîce healst and hâligost hæleðum gefrægost
- 395 mæst and mærost, þåra þe manna bearn fira æfter foldan folmum geworhte. Tó þam meðelstede magan gelædde Abraham Isaac; âdfýr onbran: fyrst ferhóbana nó þý fægra wæs!
- 400 Wolde pone låstweard lige gesyllan in bælblýse beorna sélost his swæsne sunu tô sigetibre, ångan ofer eorðan yrfelåfe, feores frôfre. Þá hê swá forð gebád
- 405 léodum tô lâre langsumne hiht:
 hê þæt gecýðde, þå hê þone eniht genam
 fæste mid folmum, folceúð getéag
 ealde lâfe (ecg grymetode),
 þæt hê him lîfdagas léofran ne wisse,
- 410 ponne hê hŷrde heofoncyninge.

 Up âræmde se eorl, wolde slean eaforan sînne, unweaxenne eegum rêodan, magan mid mêcê, gif hine metod lête:

 ne wolde him beorht fæder bearn ætniman
- 415 hâlig tiber, ac mid handa bifêng.

 pâ him stŷran ewom stefn of heofonum,
 wuldres hleððor, word æfter spræe:
 Ne sleh þû, Abraham, þîn âgen bearn
 sunn mid sweordê! sôð is gecŷðed,
- 420 nu pîn cunnode cyning alwihta, pæt pu wið waldend wære heolde, fæste treowe: seo pe freoðo sceal

- in lîfdagum lengest weorðan âwa tô ealdre unswîciendo!
- 425 hû pearf mannes sunu mâran trêowe?

 Ne behwylfan mæg heofon and eorðe
 his wuldres word wîddra and sîddra
 ponne befæðman mæge foldan scêatas,
 eorðan ymbhwyrft and uprodor,
- 430 gårsecges gin and peos geomre lyft.

 Hê åð swereð, engla peoden,

 wyrda waldend and wereda god,

 sôðfæst sigora [weard], þurh his sylfes líf,

 þæt þines cynnes and eneowmåga
- 435 randwiggendra rîm ne cunnon
 ylde ofer eorðan eallê cræftê
 tô gesecgenne sôðum wordum,
 nymðe hwyle þæs snottor in sefan weorðe,
 þæt hê âna mæge ealle gerîman
- 440 stânas on eorðan, steorran on heofonum, sæbeorga sand, sealte ýða:
 ac hie gesittað be sæm tweonum
 ôð Egypte in-geþeode
 land Cananêa, leode pîne,
- 445 fréobearn fæder, folca sêlost.

VII. Chap. XIV

Pharaoh's host is overwhelmed in the sea.

Folc wæs âfæred: flôdegsa becwom gâstas gêomre, geofon deavê hweop. Waêron beorhhliðu blôdê bestêmed, holm heolfrê spâw, hream wæs on ŷðum, 450 wæter wæpna ful, wælmist âstâh. Waêron Egypte eft oncyrde,

- flugon forhtigende, fær ongêton, woldon herebleaðe hâmas findan : gylp wearð gnornra! Him on-gen gehnap
- 455 atol ýða geweale: ne þær ænig becwom herges tó hâme, ac hie hindan beleac wyrd mid wæge. Þær ær wegas lâgon, mere môdgode, mægen wæs âdrenced. Streamas stódon; storm up gewât
- 460 héah tó heofonum, herewôpa mæst;
 låðe cyrmdon; lyft up geswearc:
 fægum stæfnum flód blód gewôd.
 Randbyrig waêron rofene, rodor swipode
 meredéaða mæst; môdige swulton
- 465 cyningas on corðre, cyrr swiðrode wæges æt ende. Wîgbord scinon. Heah ofer hæleðum holmweall astah, merestream modig: mægen wæs on ewealme fæste gefeterod, forðganges nêp
- 470 searwum âsæled. Sand bâsnode on witodre fyrde, hwonne waðema stréam sincalda sæ sealtum ýðum æflâstum gewuna êce staðulas nacud nýdboda néosan côme,
- 475 fâh fêðe-gâst, se þe feondum geneop.

 Wæs seo hæwene lyft heolfrê geblanden;
 brim berstende blôdegsan hweop,
 sæmanna sîð, ôðþæt sôð metod
 þurh Moyses hand môdge rýmde:
- 480 wîde wæðde, wælfæðmum sweðp,
 flôd fâmgode, fæge crungon,
 laguland geféðl, lyft wæs onhrêred,
 wicon weallfæsten, wægas burston,
 multon meretorras, þå se mihtiga slôh
- 485 mid hålige hand heofonrices weard werbeamas, wlance Foode.

Ne mihton forhabban helpendra pað, merestréames môd, ac hê manegum gesceod gyllendê gryrê: gârsecg wêdde,

490 up âteah, on sleap; egesan stôdon, weollon wælbenna. Witrôd gefeol heah of heofonum, handweorc godes. Fâmigbôsma flôdwearde slôh unhleowan wæg aldê mêcê,

495 pæt pŷ deaðdrepê drihte swæfon, synfullra sweot, sawlum lunnon fæste befarene, flödblac here, siððan hie onbugon brûn yppinge, môdwæga mæst. Mægen call gedreas,

500 på hê gedrencte dugoð Egypta,
Faraon mid his folcum: hê onfond hraðe,
siððan [grund] gestâh, godes andsaca,
pæt pær mihtigra mereflôdes weard
wolde heorofæðmum hilde gesceâdan

505 yrre and egesfull. Egyptum wearð þæs dægweorces déop léan gesceod: forþam þæs heriges hâm eft ne com ealles ungrundes ænig tô lâfe, þætte síð heora seegan môste,

510 bodigean æfter burgum bealospella mæst, hordwearda hryre hæleða cwênum, ac þá mægenþréatas meredéað geswealh, [spilde] spelbodan, se þe spêd áhte, ågéat gylp wera: hie wið god wunnon!



VIII.

Words of Moses to Israel on the further shore. — God's power and covenant faithfulness. — The joy of the people upon their deliverance. — Division of spoil.

- 515 panon Israhelum êce rædas
 on merchwearfe Moyses sægde
 heahpungen wer hâlige spræce,
 deop ærende: dægweore nemnað.
 Swâ gyt werpeode on gewritum findað
- 520 dôma gehwilene, pâra pe him drihten bebead on pam siðfate söðum wordum. Gif onlûcan wile lîfes wealhstôd beorht in breostum bânhûses weard ginfæst god gâstes cægum,
- 525 rûn bið gerecenod, ræd forð gæð:
 hafað wîslîcu word on fæðme,
 wile meagollîce modum tæcan,
 þæt we gesine ne sýn godes þeodscipes,
 meotodes miltsa. He ûs ma onlýhð,
- 530 nû ûs bôceras beteran secgað, lengran lýft wynna: þis is læne dream wommum awyrged, wreceum alýfed, earmra anbid: êðellease þysne gystsele gihðum healdað,
- 535 murnað on móde, mánhús witon fæst under foldan, þær bið fýr and wyrm, open éce scræf yfela gelwylces.
 Swâ nû regnþeðfas rîce dælað yldo oððe ær-deað, eft-wyrd cymð
- 540 mægenþrymma mæst ofer middangeard, , dæg dædum fåh: drihten sylfa on þam meðelstede manegum dêmeð.

- Þonne hê sôðfæstra sâwla lædeð éadige gæstas on uprodor,
- 545 pær [is] léolit and lîf, éac Jon lissa blæd:
 dugoð on dréame drihten hérigað
 weroda wuldorcyning tó widan feore.
 Swâ reordode ræda gemyndig
 manna mildost mihtum swiðed
- 550 hlûdan stefne; here stille bâd witodes willan, wundor ongêton, môdiges mûðhæl; hê tô mænegum spræc:
 Micel is þeos menigeo, mægenwîsa trum, fullêsta mæst, se þâs fare lædeð!
- 555 hafað ús on Cananêa cyn gelŷfed burh and beagas, brâde rîce: wile nú gelæstan, þæt hê lange gehêt mid âðsware, engla drihten, in fyrndagum fæderyn-cynne,
- 560 gif ge gehealdað hálige láre, þæt ge féonda gehwone forð ofergangað, gesittað sigerice be sæm tweðnum beorselas beorna: bið eðwer blæd micel! After þám wordum werod wæs on sálum,
- 565 sungon sigebŷman, segnas stôdon on fægerne swêg. Folc wæs on lande: hæfde wuldres bêam werud gelæded hâlige heapas on hild godes. Lîfê gefêgon, på hie ôðlæded hæfdon
- 570 feorh of feonda dôme, peah pe hie hit frêche genêddon weras under wætera hrôfas. Gesawon hie pær weallas standan;

ealle him brimu blôdige pûhton, purh pâ heora beadosearo wægon.

Hrêðdon hildespellê, siððan hie þam [herge] wiðfðron, hôfon hereprêatas hlûde stefne,

575 for pam dædweorce drihten hêredon:

- weras wuldres sang, wîf on ôðrum, folcsweðta mæst fyrdleðð gôlon aclum stefnum eallwundra fela. Þå wæs êðfynde Afrisc meðwle
- 580 on geofones stade goldê geweordod:
 hand âhôfon hâlswurdunge,
 blîde waêron, bôte gesâwon,
 hêddon hererêafes (hæft wæs onsæled),
 ongunnon sælâfe segnum dælan
- 585 on ŷðlâfe, ealde mâðmas, reaf and randas: heom on riht sceode gold and godweb, Josephes gestreon wera wuldorgesteald. Werigend lâgon on deaðstede, drihtfolea mæst.

DANIEL.

Τ.

Prosperity of the Jews in Jerusalem. — God's blessing upon them. — Their pride and rebellion. — Entrance of the Chaldean soothsayers. — Enmity of Nebuchadnezzar. — The Babylonians in Jerusalem. — Despoiling of the temple. — Departure of the enemy with treasures and captives. — Subjection of the Hebrews in Babylon. — Search by the king for wise youth. — Choice of the three Hebrews: Hananiah, Mishael, Azariah. — Their appearance before the king. — Provision for their needs.

Gefrægn ic Hebrêos éadge lifgean, in Hierusalem goldhord dælan, cyningdôm habban, swâ him gecynde wæs, siððan þurh metodes mægen on Moyses hand

- 5 wearð wîg gifen wîgena mænieo and hie of Egyptum ût âfôron mægenê mielê: þæt wæs môdig cyn, þenden hie þŷ rîcê rædan môston, burgum weoldon; wæs him beorht wela,
- 10 penden pæt folc mid him hiera fæder wære healdan woldon. Wæs him hyrde gôd heofonrîces weard, hâlig drihten, wuldres waldend, se pam werude geaf môd and mihte, metod alwihta,
- 15 pæt hie oft fela folca feorê gesceôdon heriges helmum, påra pe him hold ne wæs,

- ôð þæt hie wlenco anwôd æt wînþege deofoldædum, drunene gepolitas: på hie æcræftas åne forlêton,
- 20 metodes mægenscipe, swå no man scyle his gåstes lufan wið gode dælan! på geseah ic þå gedriht in gedwolan lifgan, Israêla cyn unriht don, wommas wyrcean: þæt wæs weore gode.
- 25 Oft hê pâm leodum lâre sende heofonrîces weard hâlige gâstas, pâ pam werude wîsdôm budon.
 Hie pære snytro sôð gelŷfdon lytle hwîle, ôð pæt hie langung beswâe
- 30 corðan dréamas éces rædes, pæt hic æt síðestan sylfe forléton drihtnes dómas, curon déofles cræft. på wearð rêðemôd rîces þéoden, unhold þéoden þám hê æhte geaf:
- 35 wîsde him æt frymöe, þå þe on fruman ær þon waêron mancynnes metode dýrust, dugoða drýmust drihtne leofost, herepað tó þære hean byrig eorlum elþeodigum on eðelland,
- 40 pær Salem stôd searwum âfæstnod, weallum geweorðod: tô þæs wîtgan fôron Caldêa cyn tô ceastre forð, pær Israêla æhta waêron bewrigene mid weorcum; tô þâm þæt werod gefôr,
- 45 mægenþréat mære månbealwes georn. Âwehte þone wælnið wera aldorfréa Babilones brego on his burhstede Nabochodonossor þurh niðhete, þæt hê sêcan ongan sefan gehygdum,
- 50 hû hê Israêlum catost meahte purh gromra gang guman dopringan:

- gesamnode | â sûðan and norðan wælhreðw werod and west faran herige hæðencyninga tô þære hean byrig:
- 55 Israêla êðelweardas
 lufan lîfwelan, þenden hie lêt metod.
 þå ic êðan gefrægn ealdfeonda cyn
 winburh wera: þå wîgan ne gelŷfdon,
 bereafodon þå receda wuldor readan goldê,
- 60 sincê and seolfrê, Salomones templ, gestrudan gestrêona under stânhliðum swilce all swâ þå eorlas âgan sceoldon, ôð þæt hie burga gehwone âbrocen hæfdon þåra þe þam folce tô friðe stôdon.
- 65 Gehlodon him to hûve hordwearda gestreon, feo and freos, swile pær funden wæs; and på mid påm æhtum eft sivedon and gelæddon eac on langue siv Israela cyn on eastwegas
- 70 tô Babilonia, beorna unrîm,
 under hand hæleð hæðenum dêman.
 Nabochodonossor him on nýd dyde
 Israêla bearn ofer ealle lufen
 wæpna lâfe tô weorcþeðwum.
- 75 Onsende på sînra pegna
 worn pæs werudes west tô fêran,
 pæt him påra léoda land geheolde
 êðne êðel æfter Ebrêum.
 Hêt på sêcan sîne gerêfan
- 80 geond Israêla earme lâfe, hwile þære geogoðe gleawost wære bôca bebodes, þe þær brungen wæs: wolde, þæt þå cnihtas eræft leornedon, þæt him snytro on sefan secgan mihte,
- 85 nalles pŷ þe hê þæt môste oððe gemunan wolde, þæt hê þåra gifena gode pancode,

pe him pær to duguöe drihten scyrede. på hie pær fundon to freagleawe æbele enihtas and æfæste,

- 90 ginge and gôde in godsæde:
 ân wæs Ananias, ôðer Azarias,
 pridda Misael, metode gecorene.
 Þå þrŷ cômon tô þeodne foran
 hearde and higepancle, þær se hæðena sæt
- 95 cyning corðres georn in Caldêa byrig. på hie þam wlancan wîsdôm sceoldon weras Ebrêa wordum eŷðan, higecræft heane þurh hâlig môd. på se beorn bebead, Babilone weard
- 100 swîðmôd cyning, sînum þegnum, þæt þâ frumgâras be feore dæde, þæt þâm gengum þrým gád ne wære wiste ne wæde in woruldlîfe.

II.

The king's pride and defiance of God. — His unpropitious dream. — Command to his wise men to tell it. — Being unable, he threatens them with death. — Daniel appears before the king as interpreter. — The king praises and exalts him.

på wæs breme Babilone weard

105 mære and môdig ofer middangeard,
egesful ylda bearnum: nô hê æ fremede,
ac in oferhygde æghwæs lifde.
på pam folctogan on frumslæpe,
siððan tô reste gehwearf rîce pêoden,

110 com on sefan hwurfan swefnes wôma,
hû woruld wære wundrum getêod
ungelie yldum ôð edsceafte.

- Weard him on slæpe sôð gecfded, fætte rîces gehwæs rêðe sceolde gelimpan,
- 115 eorðan dréamas ende wurðan.

 Ji onwôc wulfheort, se ær wingál swæf,
 Babilone weard. Næs him bliðe hige,
 ac him sorh åstáh swefnes wôman:
 nô hê gemunde, jæt him metod wæs.
- 120 Hêt på tôsomne sînra leoda, på wiccungdôm wîdost bæron, frægn på på mænigeo, hwæt hine gemætte, penden reordberend reste wunode: wearð hê on þam egesan acol worden,
- 125 på hê ne wisse word ne angin swefnes sînes, hêt him secgan pêah. Pâ him unblîðe andswaredon deofolwîtgan (næs him dôm gearu tô åsecganne swefen cyninge):
- 130 Hû mâgon wê swâ dygle, drihten, âhicgan on sefan pînne, hû pe swefnede oööe wyrda gesceaft wîsdôm bude, gif pu his ærest ne meaht ôr âreccan?

 pâ him unblîŏe andswarode
- 135 wulfheort cyning, wîtgum sînum:
 Næron ge swâ câcne ofer ealle men
 môdgeþances, swâ ge me sægdon
 and þæt gecwædon, þæt ge câðon mîne
 aldorlege, swâ me æfre wearð
- 140 oððe ic furðor findan sceolde, nu ge mætinge mine ne cunnon, þå þe me for werode wisdôm bereð! Ge sweltad deaðe, nymðe ic dôm wite sôðan swefnes, þæs min sefa myndgað!
- 145 Ne meahte på seo mænigeo on pam meðelstede purh wîtigdôm wihte åpencean ne åhicgan, på hit forhæfed gewearð,

- þætte hie sædon swefn eyninge, wyrda gerŷnu, ôð þæt wîtga cwom
- 150 Daniel tô dôme, se wæs drihtne geeoren snotor and sôðfæst, in þæt seld gangan: se wæs ordfruma earmre lâfe, þære þe þam hæðenan hŷran sceolde. Him god sealde gife of heofnum
- purh hléodorewyde hâliges gâstes, pæt him engel godes eall âsægde, swâ his mandrihten gemæted wearð. på eode Daniel, på dæg lŷhte, swefen recean sînum fréan,
- 160 sægde him wîslîce wereda gesceafte, pætte sôna ongeat swîðmôd eyning ord and ende þæs þe him ýwed wæs. Þå hæfde Daniel dôm micelne, blæd in Babilonia mid bôcerum,
- 165 siððan hê gesæde swefen cyninge, þæt hê ær for firenum onfôn ne meahte, Babilonie weard, in his bréostlocan.

III.

The king still defiant. — Raises an idolatrous image in Dura. — The people bow to it. — The three Hebrews refuse and are threatened. — They are placed in the fiery furnace. — Preserved from harm, they rejoice. — The king's anger and wonder. — The song of Azariah. — Praises God and confesses the sin of the Jews. — Pleads the covenant and prays for help. — The angel of deliverance appears and saves them. — The song of the three Hebrews. — All things praise Jehovah, the Triune God. — The king and his chiefs take counsel. — The leader pleads for the youth. — They come out of the furnace to the king. — The angel ascends. — The king praises God and favors his servants. — Acknowledges the wisdom of Daniel.

Nô hwæðere þæt Daniel gedôn mihte, þæt hê wolde metodes mihte gelŷfan:

- 170 ac hê wyrean ongan weoh on felda,
 pam pe deormôde Diran hêton,
 se wæs on pære peode, pe swâ [prymlîce] hâtte
 bresne Babilonige: pære burge weard
 ânne manlîcan ofer metodes êst
- 175 gyld of golde gumum årærde, forþam hê gleaw ne wæs, gumrîces weard rêðe and rædleas, rihtes [ne gýmde].

på weard hæleda hlyst, på hleddor cwom býman stefne ofer burhware.

180 på hie for pam cumble on cnewum sæton, onhnigon to pam herige hæðne peode, wurðedon wihgyld (ne wiston wræstran ræd), efnedon unrihtdom, swå hyra aldor dyde månê gemenged, môdê gefrêcnod:

- 185 fremde folemægen, swå hyra freå ærest unræd efnde; him þæs æfter becwom yfel endelean: unriht dyde! Þær þri waêron on þæs þeodnes byrig eorlas Israêla, þæt hie å noldon
- 190 hyra péodnes dôm pafigan onginnan, pæt hie tô pam béacne gebedu rærde, péah pe pær on byrig býman sungon: på waêron æðelum Abrahames bearn, waêron wærfæste, wiston drihten
- 195 êcne uppe ælmihtne.
 Cnihtas cynegôde chô gedydon,
 pæt hie him pæt gold tô gode noldon
 habban ne healdan ac pone hean cyning,
 gâsta hyrde, pe him gife sealde.
- 200 Oft hie to beote balde gecwædon,
 pæt hie pæs wiges wihte ne rohton
 ne hie to pam gebede gebædan mihte
 hæðen heriges wîsa, pæt hie pider hweorfan wolden,
 guman to pam gyldnan gylde, pe hê him to gode
 geteode.
- 205 þegnas þéddne sægdon, þæt hie þære geþeahte næron hæftas hêran in þisse héan byrig, þæt þis [hæðengyld] hêrgan ne willað ne þisne wig wurðigean, þe þu þe tó wundrum téddest. þá him bolgenmód Babilone weard
- 210 yrre andswarode; corlum onmælde grimme påm gingum and geocre oncwæð, þæt hie gegnunga gyldan sceolde oððe þrowigean þreanied micel, frêcne fýres wylm, nymðe hie friðes wolde
- 215 wilnian tô þam wyrrestan, weras Ebrêa, guman tô þam golde, þe hê him tô gode têode. Noldon þeah þá hyssas hýran lárum in hige hæðnum, hogedon georne,

pæt æ godes ealle gelæste

220 and ne âwâcodon wereda drihtne,
ne heanmægen hwyrfe in hæðendôm:
ne hie tô fâcne freoðo wilnedan,
peah þe him se bitera deað geboden wære.
på wearð yrre anmôd cyning:

225 hêt hê [egeslîce] ofn onhætan tô cwale enihta feorum, forþam þe hie his cræftas onsôcon.

på hê wæs geglêded, swâ hê grimmost mihte, frêcnê fŷres lîgê, Jâ hê þyder folc samnode and gebindan hêt Babilone weard

230 grim and gealhmôd godes spelbodan, hêt på his scealcas scûfan på hyssas in bælblýse, beornas ginge.

Gearo wæs, se him géoce gefremede; peah pe hie swâ grome nŷdde

in fæðm fýres lîge, hwæðere heora feorh generede 235 mihtig metodes weard, swâ þæt mænige gefrunon,

hâlige him þær help geteode. Sende him of hean rodore

god gumena weard gåst þone hålgan;

engel in pone ofn innan becwom, pær hie pæt aglåe drugon,

wylm þæs wæfran lîges, þå hie se waldend nerede.

Hréohmôd wæs se hæðena þéoden, hêt hie hraðe bærnan:

æled wæs ungescead micel. Þå wæs se ofen onhæted, isen eall purhglêded: hine pær esnas mænige

245 wurpon wudu on innan, swâ him wæs on wordum gedêmed,

bæron brandas on bryne blåcan fŷres.

- Wolde wulfheort cyning wall onsweallan îserne ymb æfæste, ôð þæt up gewât lig ofer leofum and þurh lust geslôh
- 250 miclê mâre, ponne gemet wære.

 på se lîg gewand on lâðe men
 hæðne of hålgum. Hyssas waêron
 blîðemôde, burnon seealcas
 ymb ofen ûtan: alet gehwearf
- 255 téonfullum on teso, pær tô geseah Babilone brego. Blîðe waêron eorlas Ebrêa, ôfestum hêredon drihten on drêame, dydon swâ hie cûðon ofne on innan aldrê generede.
- 260 Guman glædmôde god wurðedon, under þæs fæðme þe geflýmed wearð frêcne fýres hæto: freðbearn wurdon ålæten lîges ganga; ne hie him þær låð gedydon: næs him se swêg tô sorge þon må þe sunnan seima;
- 265 ne se bryne bêot mæcgum, penden in pam bêote waêron, ac pæt fŷr seyde to pâm pe pâ seylde worhton:

 hweorfon pâ hæðenan hæftas fram pâm hâlgum enihton;

wêrigra wlite minsode, pâra pe pŷ worcê gefêgon. Geseah pâ swîðmôd evning, pâ hê his sefan ontreowde,

- 270 wunder en wîte âgangen; him pæt wræclîc pûhte:
 hyssas hâle hwurfen in pam hâtan ofne
 calle æfæste þrý [unforbærned].
 Him cac pær wæs ân en gesyhöe
 engel ælmihtiges: him pær ôwiht ne derede,
- 275 ac wæs þær inne ealles gelîcost
 efne þonne on sumera sunne scîneð
 and déaw-drîas on dæge weorðeð
 winde geondsawen. Þæt wæs wuldres god,
 þe hie generede wið þam niðhete.
- 280 þå Azarias ingeþancum

hléddrade hâlig purh hâtne lîg dæda georn; drihten hêrede wer womma leas and pâ word âcwæð: Metod alwihta! hwæt, pu eart mihtum swíð

285 niðas tó nergenne! is þin nama mære wlitig and wuldorfæst ofer werþeode! siendon þine dómas in daga gehvann sóðe and geswiðde and gesigefæste swâ þu éac sylfa eart [sigores waldend]

290 syndon pîne willan on woruldspêdum rihte and gerûme, rodora waldend!
Geoca ûser georne nu, gâsta scippend, and purh [hyldo] help, hâlig drihten, nu wê pec for prêaum and for pêo-nŷdum

295 and for éasmêdum ârna biddað lîgê belêgde! Wê þæs lifgende worhton on worulde, éac þon wom dyde ûser yldran for oferhygdum, bræcon bebodo burhsittende.

300 håd oferhogedon hålgan låfes.
Siendon we towrecene geond widne grund heapum tohworfene hylde lease:
is user låf geond landa fela
fracoð and gefræge folca manegum,

305 på usic bewræcon to pæs wyrrestan
eorocyninga æhta gewealde,
on hæft heorugrimra, and wê nu hæðenra
peownêd poliað: pæs pe panc sie,
wereda wuldorcyning, pæt pu ús pås wrace teodest!

310 Ne forlæt pu usic, åna êce drihten, for påm miltsum pe pec men hlîgað and for påm treowum pe pu tîrum fæst, niða nergend, genumen hæfdest to Abrahame and to Isaace

315 and tô Jacobe, gâsta scyppend!

- pu him fæt gehête furh hléodorewyde, fæt pu heora fromeyn in fyrndagum fean wolde, fætte æfter him on enforissum cenned wurde,
- 320 and seo mænigeo mære wære håt to hebbanne, swå heofonsteorran bebûgað brådne hwyrft oð þå brimfaro, þæs sæfaroða sand geond sealtne wæg in eare gryndeð, þæt þus his unrim å
- 325 in wintra worn wurdan sceolde.

 Fyl nu frumspræce, þeah heora fea lifigen,
 wlitiga þinne wordewyde and þin wuldor on ús!
 geefyð cræft and miht, þæt þæt Caldeas
 and folca fela gefrigen habbað,
- 330 på pe under heofenum hæðene lifigeað, and pæt pu åna eart êce drihten, weroda waldend, woruldgesceafta sigora settend, sôðfæst metod! Swå se hålga wer hêrgende wæs
- 335 metodes miltse and his mihta spêd rehte purh reorde. På of roderum wæs engel ælbeorht ufan onsended, wliteseŷne wer on his wuldorhaman, se him ewom tô frôfre and tô feorhnere
- 340 mid lufan and mid lisse, se pone lîg tôscêaf , hâlig and heofonbeorht hâtan fŷres, tôsweop hine and tôswende purh pâ swîðan miht ligges leoman, pæt hyra lîce ne wæs ôwiht geegled: ac hê on andan slôh
- fŷr on feondas for fyrendædum.

 pâ wæs on pam ofne, pær se engel becwom,
 windig and wynsum wedere gelîcost,
 ponne hit on sumeres tîd sended weorðeð
 dropena drearung on dæges hwîle,
- 350 wearmlie wolena scür: swyle bið wedera cyst,

- swyle wæs on þam fýre fréan mihtum hålgum tó helpe; wearð se håta lîg tódrifen and tódwæsced, þær þå dædhwatan geond þone ofen eodon and se engel mid
- 355 feorh nerigende, se pær feorða wæs,
 Ananias and Azarias
 and Misaêl. Þær Jû môdhwatan
 þrŷ on geþancum þeoden hêredon;
 bædon bletsian bearn Israêla
- 360 eall landgesceaft êcne drihten,
 pêoda waldend. Swâ hie þrŷ cwaêdon
 môdum horsce þurh gemæne word:
 pe gebletsige, bylywit fæder,
 woruldcræfta wlite and weorca gehwile,
- 365 heofenas and englas and hluttor wæter!

 på þe on roderum on rihtre gesceaft

 wumað in wuldre, þå þec wurðiað,

 and þec, ælmihtig, ealle gesceafte,

 rodorbeorhtan tunglu, þå þe rync healdað,
- 370 sunna and môna, sundor ânra gehwile hêrige in hâde! and heofonsteorran, dêaw and dêor scûr, þå þec dômige and þec, god mihtig, gåstas lofige! byrnende fŷr and beorht sumor
- 375 nergend hêrgað, niht somod and dæg! and þec landa gehwilc, leoht and þeostro, hêrige on hâde, somod hât and ceald! and þec, frea mihtig, forstas and snâwas, winterbiter weder and wolcenfaru
- 380 lofige on lyfte! and þec ligetu, blâce berhtmhwate, þå þec blestige! eall eorðan grund, êce drihten, hyllas and hrusan and héa beorgas, sealte sæwægas, sôðfæst metod,
- 385 castream ŷða and upcyme

- wæterspryne wylla, på pee wurðiað! hwalas pee hêrigað and hefonfugolas lyftlåcende! på pe lagostréamas wæterscipe wecgað and wildu deor
- and neata gehwile naman bletsie,
 and manna bearn môdum lufiað
 and þec Israéla, æhta scyppend,
 hêrigað in hâde hêrran sinne!
 and þec hâligra heortan cræftas,
- 395 sôðfæstra gehwæs sáwle and gástas lofiað líffréan, léan sellende eallum [æfæstum] êce drihten!

 Annanias þec and Adzarias

 and Misaêl, metod, dômige
- 400 bréostgepancum! Wê pec bletsiað, fréa folca gehwæs, fæder ælmihtig, sóð sunu metodes, såwla nergend, hæleða helpend, and þec, hålig gåst, wurðiað in wuldre, witig drihten!
- 405 wê pec hêrigað, hâlig drihten, and gebedum bremað! pu gebletsad eart gewurðad [wîde] ferhð ofer worulde hrôf heahcyning heofones hâlgum mihtum lifes leohtfruma ofer landa gehwilc!
- 410 βå þæt ehtode ealdor þeode Nabochodonossor wið þám nehstum folegesíðum: þæt eðwer fela geseah, þeode mine, þæt weð þrý sendon geboden to bæle in byrnende
- 415 fŷres leoman! Nu ic pær feower men geseo to sobe: nales me sefa leogeo! Pa cwæd, se pe wæs cyninges ræswa wîs and wordgleaw: Pæt is wundra sum, pæt wê pær eagum on lociao!
- 420 gepene, péoden mîn, pîne gerysna!

ongyt georne, hwâ jâ gyfe sealde gingum gædelingum! hie god hêrigað ânne êcne and ealles him be naman gehwam on néod sprecað, 51

- 425 panciað þrymmes þrîstum wordum, cweðað hê sîe âna ælmihtig god, witig wuldorcyning worlde and heofona. Âban þu þå beornas, brego Caldêa, út of ofne! nis þæt ôwihtes gôd,
- 430 þæt hie sîen on þam låðe leng þonne þu þurfe.
 Hêt þå se cyning tó him enihtas gangan:
 hyssas hearde hýrdon låre,
 cyrdon cynegôde, swå hie gecýðde waêron,
 hwurfon hæleð geonge tó þam hæðenan foran:
- 435 waêron på bendas forburnene, på him on bånum lågon, låðsearo lêoda cyninges, and hyra lîce geborgen; næs hyra wlite gewemmed ne nænig wrôht on hrægle, ne feax fŷrê beswæled, ac hie on friðe drihtnes of pam grimman gryre glade treddedon
- 440 gléawmôde guman on gâstes hyld.

 på gewât se engel up, sêcan him êce dréamas,
 on héahne hrôf heofona rîces,
 hêhpegen and hold hâlgum metode:
 hæfde on þam wundre gewurðod, þe þá gewyrhto âhton.
- 445 Hyssas hêredon drihten for þam hæðenan folce, sewton hie sððcwidum and him saêdon fela sððra tâcna, óð þæt hê sylfa gelŷfde, þæt se wære mihta waldend, se þe hie of þam mirce generede.

Gebead på se bræsna Babilone weard

450 swîðmôd sînum leodum, þæt se wære his aldrê scyldig, þe þæs onsôce, þætte sôð wære mære mihta waldend, se hie of þam morðre âlŷsde. Âgæf him þå his leoda låfe, þe þær gelædde waêron, and nahte ealdfeondum, þæt hie åre hæfdon.

- 455 Wæs heora blæd in Babilone, siððan hie pone bryne fandedon;
 - dôm wearð æfter duguðe gecýðed, siððan hie drihtne gehýrdon;
 - waêron hyra rædas rîce, siððan hie rodera waldend hålig heofonrîces weard wið þone hearm gescylde. Þå ic sêcan gefrægn sððum wordum,
- 460 siððan hê wundor onget [worden in ofne]
 Babilones weard þurh bryne fŷres,
 hû þâ hyssas þrŷ hâtan ofnes
 færgryre fŷres oferfaren hæfdon,
 wylm þurhwôdon, swâ him wiht ne sceod
- 465 grim glêda nîð, godes spelbodan, frêcnan fŷres, ac him frið drihtnes wið þæs egesan gryre aldor gescylde. Þå se þeðden ongan geþinges wyrcan, hêt þå tôsomne sîne leðde
- 470 and på on pam meðle ofer menigo bebead wyrd gewordene and wundor godes, pætte on påm enihtum gecýðed wæs:

 Onhicgað nu hålige mihte,
 wîse wundor godes! we gesåwon,
- 475 pæt hê wið ewealme gebearh cnihtum on ofne lâcende lîg, pâm pe his lof baêron:
 forpam hê is âna êce ælmihtig
 [dugoða] drihten, se pe him dôm forgeaf,
 spôwende spêd, pâm pe his spel berað:
- 480 forþon wîtigað þurh wundor monige hålgum gåstum, þe his hyld curon. Cúð is, þæt me Daniel dyglan swefnes sóðe gesæde, þæt ær swíðe óðstód manegum on móde minra léoda,
- 485 forpam ælmihtig cacenne gåst m sefan sende, snyttro cræftas.

IV.

Still, the king is defiant. — His dream and vision of the great tree. — Summons his wise men to interpret. — Daniel summoned. — Interprets the dream as prophetic of the king's fate. — Pride and downfall of the king. — His reformation and re-establishment. — Acknowledgment of God. — His public acts and death.

Swâ wordum spræc werodes ræswa, Babilone weard, siððan hê beacen onget, swutol tâcn godes: nô þŷ sêl dyde,

- 490 ac pam æðelinge oferhygd gesceôd, wearð him hŷrra hyge and on heortan gepanc måran môdsefan, þonne gemet wære, ôð þæt hine mid nŷde nyðor åsette metod ælmihtig, swâ hê manegum dêð
- 495 påra þe þurh oferhyd up åstîgeð.

 på him wearð on slæpe swefen ætýwed,

 Nabochodonossor: him þæt nêh gewearð;

 påhte him, þæt on foldan fægre stôde

 wudubéam wlitig, se wæs wyrtum fæst,
- 500 beorht on blædum; næs hê bearwe gelîc, ac hê hlifode tô heofontunglum, swilce hê oferfæðmde foldan sceatas, ealne middangeard ôð merestreamas, twîgum and telgum, pær hê tô geseah:
- 505 pûhte him, pæt se wudubêam wilddeor scilde, ane æte eallum heolde, swylce fuglas eac heora feorhnere on pæs beames blêdum name; pûhte him, pæt engel ufan of roderum
- 510 stîgan cwôme and stefne âbead torhtan reorde, hêt þæt treow ccorfan

- and på wildeor on weg fleon swylce eac på fugolas, ponne his fyll côme; het ponne besnædan scolfes blædum,
- 515 twîgum and telgum and pêh tâcen wesan, wunian wyrtruman pæs wudubêames eorðan fæstne, ôð pæt eft cyme grêne blêda, þonne god sylle; hêt éac gebindan béam þone miclan
- 520 ærenum elammum and îsernum and gesæledne in sûsl dôn, pæt his môd wite, pæt militigra wîte wealdeð, ponne hê him wið mæge. på of slæpe onwôc (swefn wæs æt ende)
- 525 eorðlic æðeling: him þæs egesa stód gryre fram þam gåste, þe þyder god sende. Hêt þå tósomne sine léode, folctogan; frægn ofer ealle swiðmód cyning, hwæt þæt swefen bude:
- 530 nalles pŷ hê wênde, pæt hie hit wiston, ac hê cunnode, hû hie cweðan woldon. pâ wæs tô pam dôme Daniel hâten, godes spelboda: him wæs gæst geseald hâlig of heofonum, se his hyge trymede;
- 535 on þam drihtenweard déopne wisse sefan sidne geþane and snytro eræft, wisne wordewide. Eft hê wundor manig metodes mihta for men ætbær, þå hê secgan ongan swefnes wôman
 - 540 heahheort and hæðen heriges wîsa ealne þone egesan, þe him eðwed wæs, bæd hine åreccan, hwæt seð rûn bude, hðfe hâligu word and in hige funde tð gesecganne sððum wordum,
 - 545 hwæt se beam bude, þe hê blîcan geseah, and him wîtgode wyrda geþingu.

- Hê på swîgode: hwæðere sôð ongeat Daniel æt pam dôme, pæt his drihten wæs gumena aldor wið god scyldig;
- 550 wandode se wîsa; hwæðre hê wordê cwæð årcræftig år tô þam æðelinge:

 pæt is, weredes weard, wundor unlytel,
 þæt þu gesåwe þurh swefen cuman
 heofonheane beam and þå hålgan word
- 555 yrre and egeslîcu, på se engel cwæð, pæt pæt treow sceolde telgum besnæded foran åfeallan, pæt ær fæste stôd, and ponne mid deorum dreamleas beon, wêsten wunian and his wyrtruman
- 560 foldan befolen fyrstmearc wesan stille on staðole, swâ séo stefn gecwæð, ymb seofon tîda sæde eft onfôn : swâ pîn blæd lið! Swâ se béam geweðx heah tô heofonum, swâ pu hæleðum eart
- 565 âna eallum eoròbûendum
 weard and wîsa: nis þe wiðerbreca
 man on moldan nymðe metod âna,
 se þec âceorfeð of cyningdôme
 and þec wineleasne on wræc sendeð
- 570 and ponne onhweorfeð heortan pîne,
 pæt pu ne gemyndgast æfter mandreame
 ne gewittes wâst butan wildeora peaw,
 ac pu lifgende lange prage
 heorta hlŷpum geond holt wunast:
- 575 ne bið þec mæl mête nymðe môres græs ne rest witod, ac þec regna scûr wêceð and wreceð swâ wildu deor, ôð þæt þu ymb seofon winter sôð gelŷfest, þæt sîe ân metod eallum mannum
- 580 receend and rîce, se on roderum is. Is me swâ pêah willa, pæt se wyrtruma

- stille wæs on staðole, swå seð stefn gecwæð, and ymb seofon tide sæde onfênge: swå þin rice restende bið
- 585 anwloh for eorlum, oð þæt þu eft cymst.

 Gehyge þu, fréa min, fæstlicne ræd:
 syle ælmyssan, wes earmra hleo,
 þinga for þeodne, ær þam seo þrah cyme,
 þæt hê þec aweorpe of woruldrice!
- 590 Oft metod ålæt monige peode
 [wean and] wyrean, ponne hie woldon sylfe
 firene fæstan, ær him fær godes
 purh egesan gryre åldrê gesceode.
 No pæs fela Daniel to his drihtne gespræc
- 595 sôðra worda þurh snytro cræft, þæt þæs å se rîca rêcan wolde middangeardes weard, ac his môd åståh heah fram heortan: hê þæs hearde ongeald! Ongan þå gyddigan þurh gylp micel
- 600 Caldêa cyning, pâ hê ceastre weall, Babilone burh, on his blæde geseah Sennera feld sîdne bewindan, hêah hlifigan, pæt se heretŷma werede geworhte purh wundor micel
- 605 (wearð þå ânhydig ofer calle men swíðmôd on sefan for þære sundorgife, þe him god scalde gumena rîce world tô gewealde in wera lîfe): þu cart seo micle and min seo mære burh,
- 610 pe ic geworlte to wurdmyndum,
 rûme rîce! ic reste on pe,
 eard and êdel Agan wylle!
 pa for pam gylpe gumena drihten
 forfangen weard and on fleam gewat,
- 615 åna on oferhyd ofer ealle men. Swå wôd wera on gewindagum

- géocrostne sîð in godes wîte, påra þe eft lifigende léode begête, Nabochodonossor, siððan him nið godes
- 620 hrêð of heofonum hete gesceode.

 Seofon winter somod sûsl prowode
 wildera wêsten winburge cyning.

 På se earfoðmæcg up lôcade
 wildera gewîta purh wolcna gang;
- 625 gemunde på on môde, pæt metod wære heofona heahcyning hæleða bearnum åna êce gåst. Þå hê eft onhwearf wôdan gewittes, pæs pe hê ær wîde bær herewôsan hige heortan getenge:
- 630 på his gåst åhwearf in godes gemynd, môd tô mannum, siððan hê metod onget. Gewât på earmsceapen eft síðian nacod nýdgenga, níðgepafa, wundorlic wræcca and wæda leas
- 635 mætra on môdgeþanc tô mancynne,
 ponne gumena weard in gylpe wæs.
 Stôd middangeard æfter mandrihtne,
 eard and êðel æfter þam æðelinge
 seofon winter samod, swâ nô swiðrode
- 640 rîce under roderum, ôð þæt se ræswa com. þå wæs eft geseted in aldordôm Babilone weard, hæfde beteran þéaw, léohtran geléafan in liffruman, þætte god sealde gumena gehwilcum
- 645 welan swâ wîte, swâ hê wolde sylf.

 Ne lengde pâ leoda aldor
 wîtegena wordcwyde, ac hê wîde bead
 metodes mihte, pæs hê meld âhte;
 sîðfæt sægde sînum leodum,
- 650 wîde wâve, pe hê mid wilddeorum âteah, ôv pet him frean godes in gâst becwom

- rædfæst sefa, þa hê tô roderum beseah. Wyrd wæs geworden, wundor geeŷðed, swefn gesêðed, sûsl âwunnen,
- 655 dôm gedêmed, swâ ær Daniel cwæð, pæt se folctoga findan sceolde earfoðsíðas for his ofermêdlan, swâ hê geornlîce god spellode metodes mihtum for maneynne.
- 660 Siððan in Babilone burhsittendum lange hwîle lâre sægde
 Daniel dômas. Siððan deora gesíð wildra wærgenga of wâðe ewom,
 Nabochodonossor of níðwracum,
- 665 siððan weardode wîde rîce,
 héold hæleða gestréon and þá héan burh
 fród foremihtig folca ræswa,
 Caldêa cyning, ôð þæt him cwelm gescéod,
 swâ him ofer eorðan andsaca ne wæs
- 670 gumena ænig, ôð þæt him god wolde þurh hryre hreddan héa rîce.

V.

Reign of Belshazzar. — His downfall and the transfer of the kingdom to the Medes foretold. — Belshazzar's feast. — The desecration of the sacred vessels. — Defiance of God. — The mysterious writing on the wall. — Daniel summoned to interpret. — His words to the king.

Siððan þær his aferan éad bryttedon, welan, wunden gold in þære widan byrig, ealhstede eorla unwâclice,

675 heah hordmægen, på hyra hlåford læg. På in pære peode åwoe his pæt pridde eneow,

- wæs Baldazar burga aldor, we'old wera rîces, ôð þæt hîm wlenco gesce'od, oferhyd egle: þå wæs endedæg,
- 680 þæs þe Caldêas cyningdôm âhton, på metod onlâh Medum and Persum aldordômes ymb litel fæc, lêt Babilone blæd swiðrian, þone þå hæleð healdan sceoldon;
- viste hê ealdormen in unrihtum,
 pâ þe þŷ rîcê rædan sceoldon.
 pâ þæt gehogode hâmsittende
 Meda aldor, þæt ær man ne ongan,
 þæt hê Babilone âbrecan wolde,
- 690 alhstede eorla, þær æðelingas under wealla hleð welan brytnedon: þæt wæs þárá fæstna folcum cúðost, maêst and maêrost, þára þe men bûn, Babilon burga, ððþæt Baldazar
- 695 purh gylp grome godes freåsade.
 Saêton him æt wîne weallê belocene,
 ne onêgdon nå orlegra nîð,
 peah pe feonda folc fêran cwôme
 herega gerædum tô pære heahbyrig,
- 700 þæt hie Babilone åbrecan mihton.

 Gesæt þå tô symble sîdestan dægê
 Caldêa cyning mid cnéðmågum:

 þær medugål wearð mægenes wîsa,
 hêht þå [on æht] beran Israêla gestréon,
- 705 hûslfatu hâlegu on hand werum, pâ ær Caldêas mid cyncþrymmê cempan in ceastre clæne genâmon, gold in Gerusalem, pâ hie Judêa blæd forbræcon billa ecgum
- 710 and purh hleoðor cyme herige genâmon torhte frætwe, på hie tempel strudon,

[712-746.

- Salomones seld: swîðe gulpon. på wearð blíðemôd burga aldor, gealp gramlîce gode on audan,
- 715 cwæð þæt his hergas hŷrran waêron and mihtigran mannum tô friðe, ponne Israêla êce drihten. Him þæs tâcen wearð, þær hê tô starude, egeslîc for eorlum innan healle,
- 720 þæt hê for leðdum lygeword gecwæð, på þær in egesan engel drihtnes lêt his hand cuman in þæt heaseld, wrât þå in wage worda gerýnu baswe bôcstafas burhsittendum.
- 725 på wearð folctoga forht on môde, acul for þam egesan, geseah hê engles hand in sele wrîtan Sennara wîte. pæt gyddedon gumena mænigeo hæleð in healle, hwæt seo hand write
- 730 'tô pam béaene burhsittendum,
 weredê cômon on pæt wundor seon:
 sôhton på swîðe in sefan gehydum,
 hwæt seo hand write håliges gåstes.
 Ne militon årædan rûncræftige men
- 735 engles ærendbêc, æðelinga cyn,
 oð þæt Daniel com drihtne gecoren
 snotor and sôðfæst in þæt seld gangan,
 þam wæs on gåste godes eræft micel.
 Tô þam ic georne gefrægn gyfum ceapian
- 740 burge weard, þæt hê him bôcstafas årædde and årehte, hwæt seo rûn bude. Him æcræftig andswarode godes spelboda gleaw gepances: Nô ic wið feohsceattum ofer fole bere
- 745 drihtnes dômas, ne þe dugeðe can! ac þe unceapunga orlæg secge,

worda gerŷnu, þå þu wendan ne miht. Þu for anmêdlan in æht bære húslfatu hålegu on hand werum:

- on pâm ge déoflu drincan ongunnon, pâ ær Israela in æ hæfdon æt godes earce, ôð þæt hie gylp beswâc, wîndruncen gewit: swâ þe wurðan sceal! Nô þæt þîn aldor æfre wolde
- 755 godes goldfatu in gylp beran ne þý hraðor hrêmde, þeah þe here brohte Israela gestreon in his æhte geweald, ac þæt oftor gecwæð aldor þeoda söðum wordum ofer sin mægen,
- 760 siððan him wuldres weard wundor gecýðde, þæt hê wære âna ealra gesceafta drihten and waldend, se him dôm forgeaf, unscyndne blæd eorðan rîces: and þu lignest nu, þæt sie lifgende,
- 765 se ofer déoflum dugeðum wealdeð!



NOTES.



NOTES TO EXODUS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

M. = March's Anglo-Saxon Grammar.
The figures refer to sections in the Grammar.

B. = Bouterwek's Cædmon.

T. = Thorpe's Cædmon.

MS. = Original Manuscript.

J. = Junius.

G. = Gothic.

I.

- 1. hwæt! lo! M. 263 (2), 377 (b); Beowulf I. 1.—gefrigen, have learned by asking. M. 202, 217, 224 (a).—habbath (habath). M. 222.
- 2. middangeard, the middle earth, between the upper and the lower worlds. (G. midjun-gards.) dômas, laws, counsels (dêman, to judge). Ex. 20, domjan (G.). The next five lines may be regarded as appositive and parenthetical.
- 3. wræclîco, foreign, strange (wractlîc). word-riht, just law, oral law. wera (wair, G.), akin to ware, the plural termination, inhabitants (vir). cneorissum (cneow, knee, relationship).
 - **4.** uproder (uprodor). gehwam. M. 136 (5 a).
 - 5. bôte (bêtan).—tô-bôte, G. bota.
 - 6. ræd, counsel, narration (der. rædan).
- 7. hæleðum, heroes, men. gehŷre se þe wille: this is parenthetical, and similar to that in Scripture: gehŷre, se þe earan hæbbe tô gehŷranne.
- 8. weroda (wer), in J. werode; G. wair.—drihten, used in composition as intensive; drihten-bealu, weard, beah. It is sometimes written in the shorter form, driht.
- 9. cyning, cyn (race, people), ing (descent), one of the people. M. 228, 237 (der. cunnan); G. kuni.
- 11. alwalda (alwealda, alwaldend). So we have the term Bretwalda. æht (âgan), ought, own (G. aigan).

- 12. leoda (leodan, to spring from), lewd. aldor (ealdor). Ex. 3; 4:1-5.
- 14. fole-toga (here-toga), toga (teon, to lead) = a leader, and is chiefly used in compounds.
- 15. andsacan, in J., andsaca; and as a prep. is intensive, and here has the force of contra. Ex. 7:10.
- 17. magoræswan, a kindred chief (magoræswum, B. and T.).—feorh, life, soul, man (G. fairhwus).
 - 18. onwist, in J., B., and T., on-wist, into the abundance.
 - 21. mid þŷ, thereby.
 - 22. feondâ, in MS. and J. repeated (G. fiands).
- 23. nægde, approached, addressed. Ex. 3:1-6. Lye makes it poetic for hnigan, to bow.
 - 26. cordan (eardian), (G. airtha).
 - 27. sigerîce, in T., sigê rîce. sylfes. M. 131, 366 (10).
 - 23. yldo (ylda), (G. alds), Eng. eld.
 - 31. gewurdodne, M. 401 (a).
- **33.** iu-gêre (gêarâ, gêare), of yore. M. 251 (1). ingere (MS., B., and T.).
 - 34. caldum wîtum, Thorpe translates as if wîsum.
 - 36. feledreamas (B. and T.).
 - 38. frêene, boldly, severely. Ex. 12:29.
- 39. The omission of the colon is better. If not, a verb may be understood.
- 40. drysmyde (örysmede), (þrysmôde); dryrmde (B., T., and MS.). (In Beowulf, drysmaö, 1375.)
 - 41. dugoð (dugan).
 - 42. Ex. 12:30.
- 44. waêron, understood (lâðsíð, MS.). grætan (grêtan). leode, nom. pl.
 - 45. freond, MS. Ex. 12:36.
 - 46. heofon, lamentation. In T., heaven.
- 49. swâ, may have a relative force, who, G. swa. þæs: the reading, þæt (B.), is better. missera, half-years, seasons.
 - 51. wide-fer(h) v, large-minded, spacious, perpetually.
 - 52. metod, the measurer (metan).
 - 55. magoræswa, in MS. and J., magoræwa.
 - 57. Grein suggests leodgeard.
 - 59. Gûðmyrce, in T., gûð-myrce, hostile frontier (ælmyrean).
- 61. morheald (môr heald (heold), T.); the mountain held their tents,

- **63.** (God) then commanded (hêht). **tîrfæstne**, Tîr (tŷr), glory, power. As a prefix it denotes something superlative.
- 65-6. The passage is thought to be hopelessly obscure. bearhtmê, sound, tumult (clangor of music). æl-fere, with all the host (æl-faru, æl-fær); el-fære (Grein). Ex. 12:37; 13:20.
 - 67. mearclandum, T.

II.

- 68. genêddon, genŷddon (T., B.).
- 69. Sigelwara, of the Sunfolks, Ethiopians.
- 71. hâtum heofoncolum, instrumental after brûne.
- 72. fær, sudden, severe, used as a prefix.
- 75. weder-wolcen, heavy (threatening) cloud. Ex. 13:21.
- 77-8. In Thorpe, quenched was the flame-fire with heat (hatê); G. heito.
 - 78. hæleð (as). M. 74 (1 a).
- 79. dægscealdes, pillar of cloud. In Lye, dægsceades; G. dags, skadus.
 - 81. seglê (B. and T., swegle).
 - 87. Some lines are here omitted by the copyist. Ex. 14:2.
 - 91. ewom, M. 200 (G. kwiman).
- **92.** wîcsteal, a camp, place of rest; wie is much used as a termination.
 - 93. fôran (fôron), (G. gaggan).
 - 94. twegen, M. 141 (G. twai), Eng. twain.
 - **95.** æghwæðer, M. 135, 136 (5 b).
 - 96. Ex. 14:19.
 - 98. môdes rôfan, M. 313.
- 99. hebban, M. 207 (d); Eng. heave, heaven.—hlûdum stefnum, G. hafjan.
 - 102. folce, appositive with him.
 - 104. liftweg; in MS., B., and T., lîfweg.
 - 105. segl sîðe; in B. and T., swegl-sîðe.
 - 106. Some editors suggest fold.
- 109-11. March reads, "Strange after sunset (there) took care over the people with flame to shine a burning pillar."
 - 113. sceado, M. 100 (a); MS. sceado.
- 114-15. The falling night shadows might not near hide the gloom.—bearn (barn).
 - 117-19. By reason of defects in the original text, the construction

here is difficult: him ... ferho, their soul.—ô fêrclammê (oferclammê) getwæfde (getwæf), with sudden peril distract.—wêstengryrê(e) may be nom. or inst.

121. bæl-egsan, M., B., and T., bell.

122. hâtan, M. 362 (1). - in þam (B. and T.).

123. hê (lige).

124. hyrde(n), M. 179.

131. bêtân (bêton, B. and T.).

132. æfter beorgum, over the hill slopes.

134. þam (þan). Ex. 14:2.

III.

- 136. ôht inlende, domestic fear. Ex. 14:10.
- 137. wræemon, the fugitive (Israel).
- 138. lâstweard, successor, persecutor (Pharaoh).
- 139. ôht-nied, persecution (on nied, B. and T.).
- 140. wean, may be taken as appositive with oht-nied.
- 141. There are omissions here in MS. ge[tivode], granted.
- 142. hê, omitted in B. and T.
- 143. miceles, M. 251 (1); (G. mikils).
- 145. ymb andwîg (ântwîg), about a rod (Aaron's), (ân-wîg). Ex. 7:10.
- 148. heavo wylmas, battle waves, bitter fends. This prefix is intensive, and is similar to gud, beade, hild. It denotes war.—heortan getenge, heavy at heart.
 - 149. manum treowum, with false faith.
 - 151. Thorpe makes he collective (hie, Grein).
 - 154. him refers to the warriors. —eorla, ortrŷwe, M. 254 (1).
- 156. ongangan, participial use of the infinitive. In B. and T., Faraonis. Ex. 14:10.
- 158. In T. and B. this line is placed after 160. The order of the text in Grein is better.
 - 161. hreopon (hwreopon, T.).
 - 162. [hræfen gôl], omitted in B. and T. In B. (gûdes gîfre).
 - 164. wælceasega, the raven.
 - 165. æfenleog.
- 166-7. The slaughter renowned ones awaited (beodan = bidon) on the track of the foe, the destruction (fyl) of the host. In B. and T., ful; G. beidan. Thorpe's rendering of this passage is all wrong.
 - 169. genæged, subdued (gehæged, B. and T.).

- 171. measured the mile paths with the legs of (the) horses, advanced.
- 172. sigecyning (segncyning), king of Egypt.
- 176. wælhlencan scêoc (hwæl, T.).
- 178. feond onsegon (freond onsigon (onsawon), B. and T.).
- 179. eagum (eagan).
- 181. heorowulfas (here, B.; heora, T.).
- 184. þûsendo, M. 141; G. þusendi. tîr-eadigra (tîrea-digra, B.).
- 186. on beet eade riht, "chosen (âlesen) to that rich inheritance" (Grein). "To that important duty" (Carpenter). The reading of Thorpe, on bam eor or is needless.
 - 190. ingemen, in common. Grein and others suggest ing (geong).
 - 191. cûðost, cûð eft gebâd (B.); cûð oft gebâd (T.).
 - 192. tô hwæs hægstealdmen, to the leaders of which (heapes).
 - 193. bæron, offered themselves.
- 194. eorp werod, the Egyptians. êcan læddon (sê anlæddon, B. and T.).
 - 204. It is not essential that werud should refer to Israel.
 - 206. gelâde, the hostile. In T. and B., gelâde, the way.

IV.

- 209. on healfa gehwam, on either side. hettend (as), M. 74 (1 a).
 - 213. wean, nom. pl. of the adj.
 - 215. maran mægenes, gen. after båd.
 - 216. uhttid, before dawn (3 to 6 A.M.).
 - 219. cîgean, depends on bebêad.
 - 222. bŷman (bênum, T.).
 - 224. téonhete, dire hate.
 - 225. on pam for therge, in the van.
 - **226.** rôfa [rôfra].
 - 227. æðeles (æðelan, B. and T.).
 - 233. wace (wac, B. and T.), object of grêtton.
 - 237. feond(â).
- 239. linde lærig, shield rim. (The linden shields, T.) swor (spor), (sweor).
 - 242. gif (git). môdheapum (hæpum), the wise.
 - 243. be wæstmum, according to strength. wîg (wigan).
- 245-6. pan (pet) gegan minte, omitted in B. and T.—feng, may be taken as an acc., handling.

248. fûs fordwegas(es), ready for departure. M. 315.

249. bidon (bufon, B.; buton, T.).

250. sîðboda, pillar of fire.

V.

253. beot-hâta (beo-hata), surety, leader.

255. môdiges, chief.

259. Ex. 14:13.

265. ægnian, eglian.

266. ne willad ondrædan, dread not (M. 440).

272. sigora gesynto, fruits of triumph.

277. leod (peod(en)).

279. leofost, voc. G. lubo.

281. tânê (tâcnê, B. and T.). Ex. 14.21, 27; 14:16.

282. ôfstum, M. 251 (1).

283. Some texts omit and. Ex. 14:29. Grein retains it in the sense of a preposition, for a wall.

287. famige (fage, B. and T.).

289-90. sælde (sealte).—sûðwind, appos. with blæst.—brim (bring, T.).

291. sæeir, the ebb. — spân (spâv). — sôvgere, very well.

293. ær glâde, ere sunset; glade, adv., friendly. - eorlas, voc.

294. weorden, escape. G. wairban.

298. wrætlîcu (wræclîcu).

304. ândægne fyrst, M. 295 (a).

305. ŷva weall, omitted in B. and T.

307. higê (MS., hî), (B., hie).

308. Læste near, nearer its close. The text is here defective.

309. sanges (sances, B. and T.); G. saggws. Ex. 14:22.

313. orette (onette). — uncûð gelâd, M. 295 (a).

321. leon (leor).

322. After maest the verb is supplied.

323. hŷnởo, M. 100 (a).

324. be him lifigendum, while living. M. 334.

326. þeoda aênigre, against any nation. — þracu (þraca, T.).

328. waêpna, gen. after môdige. G. wepna. There is seen here a succession of nominatives.

331. môdgade (ôde), moved proudly.

333. sæwîcinge (sæwîcingas, B. and T.); G. saiws.

335. hê, Reuben.

- 339. ead and æðelo, wealth and rank. earu (ge-earu, gearu).
- 340. forð, omitted by some.
- 343. gûðcyst (gûðcyste).
- 344. dæg-wôma, cloud.
- 345. begong (gin, B.), omitted in T.
- 350. for, omitted (B. and T.), folcum.
- **353.** The interpolated poem begins here. **fæder, M.** 100 (f), (fadar, G.).
 - 354. landriht gehah, parenthetical.
 - 357. After sum the verb is understood.
- 359. ordancum, the prefix or is used both privatively and intensively.
 - 361. fæðeræðelo gehwæs, the ancestry of each.

VI.

- 362. niwe (nî ve).
- 363. þrîm, M. 141; G. þreis.
- 364. dren-flôda (T.).
- 365. þe, M. 380.
- 368. mînê gefrægê, as I have heard. So in Beowulf.
- 370. êce lâfe (B. and T.).
- 374. saêlida þon(ne).
- 380. se, M. 368 (b). Se him, M. 381 (2).
- 385. Some prefer stîgan.
- **392.** alh (G. alhs), alhn (J.).
- 394. gefrægost, most famed.
- 399. A line thrown in. Supposed that Cain is referred to.
- 401. beorn, used chiefly in poetry.
- 405. tô lâfe (T.) is not admissible.
- 410. ponne, ponne.
- 411. eaferan (B. and T.).
- 412. reodan applies to ecgum rather than to Isaac.
- 413. god (B. and T.).
- 422. seo, which.
- 424. aldre (B. and T.).
- **431.** ne (T.).
- 433. weard, omitted in B. and T.
- 436. yldo (B. and T.), G. aiws.
- 438. þæs, M. 252 (II).

443. in-gebeode (inca beode).

445. A blank is found here in MS. This entire section constitutes an interpolated poem going over the Bible history from Noah to Isaac. It would find a fitting place in Genesis.

VII.

History of Israel is here resumed.

453. herebleave, the panic-stricken, blive (T.). Ex. 14:25, 27, 28.

454. gehnâp (genap).

458. môdgôde, raged.

466. saês æt ende (B. and T.).

469. Lye reads nere (refuge). - for ganges nef, the tide's neap (T.).

470-5. See Thorpe's Cædmon, p. 207.—barenoden (B. and T.).—on, omitted (B. and T.).—waðema, stream, wave stream.—gewuna may be taken as an adj. agreeing with saê.—fâh fêðe-gâst, hostile visitor, (foot-guest).—fâh wæs se gæst (B.), (ge-(h)neop). See Carpenter's Grammar, p. 169.

479. môdge (môd). G. muns.

487. helpendra(n).

488. he, the stream.

490. on sleap (steap, T.).

491. witrôd (witôd).

498. on bôgum (B. and T.).

499. môde waêga (B. and T.).

501. onfeond.

502. grund, omitted in B. and T.

503. þæt wæs (B. and T.).

504. hilde gesceadan, decide the battle; hurn (B. and T.).

513. spilde, omitted in B. and T.

514. ageat, destroyed.—be, for hie (T.). Exclamatory, They against God warred!

VIII.

518. dægweore nemuað(eð), they call it (the decalogue) the day guide (of life).

524. gin fæsten (T.).

525. rûn (G. runa), rûnian, to whisper. - geregenod (B.).

528. Words omitted: That we seem not (forgetful).

529. metôdes (B. and T.).

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531. lŷf(t) (lyst, B.).
534. healdeð (B. and T.).
538. regn, an intensive prefix, regn-heard.
545. is, omitted (B. and T.).
555. ufon (B. and T.).
569. gefcon (B. and T.).
570. hit (hie).
573. herge, omitted (T.). - pâm hildfrumun (B.).
576. wîfon ôðrum, the women in turn. Ex. 15.
585. madmas (B. and T.).
586. sceo(d) (B. and T.).
589. driht folca, emphatic prefix. - maêst (MS. mæ), (G. maist(s)).
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Of the forty chapters of Exodus given by Moses, Cædmon paraphrases but a few, and even here the poet follows the sacred narrative much less closely than in Daniel. As far as the authoritative text is concerned, the first fifteen chapters of the history may be said to be the only ones referred to by the author. He dismisses the subject as the people stand upon the farther shore of the Red Sea with the promised land before them. It is also noticeable that incidents and facts are introduced which are not found in the Biblical record, such as the precise order of march through the Red Sea, the special valor of the warlike bands selected to oppose Pharaoh, and many minute statements as to the pillar of cloud and of fire. The most important references by the poet to the text of Exodus have been given in the course of the Notes.





T.

- 1. Hebreos, M. 101. eadge, adverbial in force.
- 2. dælan, dæljan (G.)
- 3. gecynde, natural, agreeable.
- 5. wîg, martial force. manieo, same as menigeo, menigu.
- 7. môdig eyn, a haughty race.
- 8. rædan, rule, not to be confounded with the strong verb raêdan, to counsel.
 - 9. burgum, beorgan, to protect.
 - 10. him, God. fæder, gen. pl. M. 87.
 - 14. môd, courage.
 - 15. feorê, M. 301 (a); idiomatic usage.
 - 16. helmum, chieftains.
 - 19. ân forlêton (T.). æcræftas, legal statutes.
 - **22.** pege driht (MS. and J.). hweorfan (T. and B.); M. 204 (b).
 - 24. weore, grief.
- 25. lâre, acc. pl., appos. with gâstas. This is preferable to Thorpe's rendering in the dative.
 - 28. sôð, truly. G. sunja.
- 29. me (MS. and J.), for. hie, lytlê hwîle, acc. of time. M. 295 (a).
 - 34. þeodne (T.). þâm þe (T.).
 - 35. wîsde, MS.; wîsode, B.
 - 37. dugoða dŷrust (MS., B., and T.).
 - 38. herepoð (MS.), object of wisde.
 - 41. to bæs (ceastre).
- **42.** ceastre, M. 90. The text is more or less defective from 35 to 42.
 - 44. to bâm (weorcum).
 - 45. man bealwes georn, zealous of evil.
 - 46. wælnið, fatal hate.
 - 52. sûðan and norðan, M. 252 (b).

- 53. hêt, may be in place after faran.
- 55. Thorpe makes evelweardas appos. with haveneyningas.
- 56. lufan = lufon, from leofan.
- 57. þå cac (MS., T., and B.).
- 64. tô fride, in peace.
- 66. feâ (MS., T., and B.). freos (freogas), (frigas), treasure and captives.
 - 73. ôtor (MS. and T.), ûton (B.).
 - 74. wæpna lâfe, the survivors.
 - 77. leode (MS. and B.).
 - 82. This line probably refers to lafe (1.80).
 - 88. Thorpe suggests frean. So (B.).
 - 90. in god sæde (T.), of good race.
 - 96. bam wlancan (cyninge).
 - 97. cyodon (MS. and T.).
- 101. Thorpe translates, "What the princes before did." The line is obscure. The sense is complete without it.

II.

- 110. com hwurfan, came passing.
- 112. ôð edsceafte, until renewal.
- 118. wôma (MS. and T.).
- 119. metod = metod, dreamed. May also be p.p. of metian, appointed (in his dream).
 - 122. hine gemætte, M. 290 (a).
 - 123. reord berend: Grein prefers this in nom. pl.
 - 131. þe swefnede, M. 290, 299.
 - 133. his, connected with ôr.
 - 137. môdgeþances, M. 321.
 - 139. aldorlege, life's destiny. æfter (MS. and T.); G. aftra.
 - 141. ne ge, MS.
 - 142. bereð, used as berað.
 - 148. sædon, in the sense of sæden.
 - 160. wŷrda (T. and B.).

III.

- 169. he, the heathen king.
- 171. pam, dative of attraction.
- 172. beode, province.
- 173. burh weardas (B.).

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- 176. forðam þe (T.).
- 177. The text is here defective.
- 179. There are two terminal forms: ware-â, pl. m.; warv-e, f. sing.
- 189. þâ þe (T.), M. 380, 381.
- 191. râerdon (B. and T.), (rærden).
- 192. on herige (MS. and T.); G. harjis.
- 193. adelum, in nature.
- 196. cynegôde, gentle, noble. cûð gedydon, made known.
- 197. gyld (B.). him is not essential to the reading. It may refer to the youths or to the king.
 - 200. tô beote, moreover. Eng., to boot.
 - 202. gebaêdan (T.), persuade.
 - 205. waeron (T. and B.). hie, appos. with hæftas.
- 206. hearan (MS., B., and T.), proud captives.—heran, to honor (the idol).
- 207. hêgan (MS.); hêrgan = hêran. In lines 205-7 the text as it reads is best.
 - 214. woldon (T. and B.), (wolden).
 - 216. gylde (B.).
 - 219. gelæston (T.), gelæsten (B.).
- **221.** ne þan mægen hwyrfe, T. (high course). Grein refers this to the captive Jews. Hwyrfe is then viewed as a verb.
 - 222. wilnedan (wilneden).
 - 227. wæs gelaêded (T. and B.). hê, the oven.
 - 232. genge (T. and B.).
 - 233. \(\phi\)eah \(\phe\)e [he], the king. se = se\(\phe\)e, he who.
 - 234. fŷr-lîges (T.).
 - 236. haliga (T.). se, understood.
 - 240. Words in brackets omitted by T. and B.
 - 243. ungescead, used adverbially.
 - 244. hine after innan.
- 247. onstealle, MS.; onstellan, B.; onsteallan, T. Grein admits that his rendering is here objectionable.
- _255. on teso, Thorpe translates, "on the right." Grein renders, "destruction."
- **263.** gange (T. and B.). Grein makes it in the gen. pl. after âlæten.
- 266. ac þæt fŷr fŷrscyde (MS. and J.); fyrsian, to remove (Dietrich).
 - 267. halgan (B.). hweorfon = hwurfon. enihton = cnihtum.
 - **268. þ**â **þ**e (B.). **gefægon** (T. and B.).

- 274. ælmihtiges (Godes or Drihtnes).
- 277. deâwdrepan, B.; deâwdripas, T.
- 282. dædum, Codex Ex.
- 289. An interpolated line, T. Not in Ex. MS.
- 294. þréa-nýdum (T. and B.). þearfum, Codex Ex.
- 296. belegde (T.).
- 297. dydon, Codex Ex.
- 299. burhsittendum (MS. and J.).
- 300. had, condition.
- 304. gefræge, notorious, infamous.
- 305. nu þu usic bewræc, Codex Ex.; þa us êc, T.
- **306. eht-gewealde** (B.), Codex Ex. This would be in apposition with usic, and be rendered, *a possession*.
- **311.** hrûgað (B. and T.), incline. Thorpe favors this rendering. Grein reads $hlî(\hat{y})ga\delta$, call upon, invite.
- **321.** hâd (B.), appos. with manigeo. Grein interprets in the sense of promise (gehât). hebbanne = hæbbanne, to reckon.
- 323. swâ warove sond, Codex Ex.— pass sæfarova sand, the sand of whose waves.
- **324.** §Te geond ear grund, Codex Ex.; eargrynde, B. his, of them, God's people. unrîma, T.
 - 328. þæt þå (T.).
 - 343. leoma(n) (B.).—lîges (B.).
 - 350. cyst, bounty.
 - 364. woruld seeafta wulder, Codex Ex.
 - 366. rihtne (T.).
- 370. sunne and monan, Codex Ex.—sundor ânra gehwile, each one, separately.
 - 372. $d\hat{o}mige = d\hat{o}migen$.
 - 373. lofigen.
 - *379. folcen faru (T.).
 - 380. lôfigen.
 - 381. blestige = bletsigen.
 - 393. pînne (hŷra), T.—in hâde, in (their) degree.
- 399. dômige = dômigen. This use of the sing, subj. for the plural is frequent in Daniel.
 - 404. wurðað (B.).
 - 407. gewurdat (MS. and J.). ferht(e) (B. and T.).
 - 409. Defective text, T.
 - 410. ealde (B. and T.), ancient nation. Grein's text is better.
 - 413. þeode mine, my lords. syndon (T.).

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- **416.** selfa (B. and T.).
- 417. cwad = cwæð. G. kwiþan.
- **422.** gædelinge, B. um, T.
- 429. nis hit (B.).
- 430. leng, M. 124.
- 435. benne (T.). him, dative of possession after bânum.
- 436. lâðsearo, appos. with bendas.
- **446.** stêpton (B. and T.). hine (T.).
- 447. hê, the king.
- 451. se (B. and T.).
- **454.** nahte (nâgan), hnahte allowed. Dietrich reads rahte (reccan). hæfdon = hæfden.
 - 467. wið þæs egesan gryre, against the fear of terror.
 - 468. gebinges wyrcan, to form an assembly.
 - 476. wið understood.
 - 479. his spel berað, his words observe.
 - 480. monig (B. and T.).
- 497. him bet nêh geweard, that came near to him (greatly moved him).

IV.

- 500. him (T.), after gelîc.
- 506. heolde, a lair.
- 508. namon (T.), nâmen. G. niman.
- 518. wille (T.).
- 521. in sûsl dôn, to cast into torment.
- 523. mæge, may prevail.
- 535. wesan, supplied after wisse.
- **538.** mihte (B.), mihtum (T.).
- 542. hine, Daniel.
- 546. hwæt, supplied after and.
- **554.** heanne (B. and T.).
- 562. and ymb (T.). sædê, instrumental after onfôn.
- 563. bið (B.). Grein makes lið = ligeð.
- **568.** In this and the two following lines the present tense of the verb has the force of the future.
 - 571. gemyndgast, MS.
 - 575. mæl-mête (T.).
 - 582. wære (T.).
 - 588. þinga, pray.

591. [wean and], inserted by Grein. - wyrean, to act (with impunity).

596. recean (B. and T.).

600. weold (B. and T.); G. waldan.

603. heah [burh] (B. and T.).

607. rîce, in appos. with sundorgife.

609. eard (MS. and T.).

616. wo $\mathfrak{F} = \text{wa}\mathfrak{F}$ (B. and T.), a way, wandering. Grein supplies hê (the king) after swâ.

618. berehte (T.).

623. locode (T.).

628. þaêr þe (B.).

633. geþafian (B.), geþolian (T.).

658. ôfstlîce (B.). Grein reads, god-spellôde (godspellian).

661. lâre, inst. used adverbially, wisely.

V.

675. læg, perished.

682. ym (MS. and J.). - litel fæc, M. 295.

684. þâ, Medes and Persians.

695. frea sæde (T.).

701. sîdestan = sîdestan.

710. hleofor cwyde (T.), prophecy.

711. beorhte.

718. þæt (T.).

740. burhgeweardas (B. and T.).

741. ârehte, M. 189 (c).

743. gleaw gebances, M. 313.

748. bere (B. and T.).

756. hê (T.). This change seems to be essential.

759. ofer sîn mægen, among his army.

765. se (be).

Cædmon's Daniel is such a faithful paraphrase of the first five chapters of that book that special scriptural references need not be given as in Exodus.

REFERENCES.

Much valuable information as to Cædmon and his Paraphrase is given in Bede's Ecclesiastical History (c. 4); Wright's Biographia Brittanica Literaria; in Kemble (Bibliotheca Anglo-Saxonica, 1837); in Dietrich (Haupt's Zeitschrift, Bd. 10); and in Greverus. Additional aid may be found in Ten Brink's History of Early English Literature; in such histories as Turner's, Morley's, Craik's, and Warton's. The student may also be referred to modern German periodicals for valuable articles on points in question. The two most important of these are Die Englische Studien and Anglia. In this latter one, especially, useful papers may be found by Ebert, Wülcker, and others, on Exodus and on the Cædmon — Milton question. Such authors as Balg, Sandras, Bosanquet, Disræli, Stein, and Watson may also be consulted. A full bibliography of Cædmon will be given by the editor of Genesis.



GLOSSARY.



GLOSSARY.

The gen. sing. and the gender of each noun are given, as also the three main parts of each verb. For the convenience of students using March's Grammar the different declensions and conjugations are indicated by the appropriate figures 1, 2, etc. Any accidental omissions of words may be supplied by a reference to Bosworth or Grein. M. and G. are to be interpreted as in Notes. Any other contractions or references will be easily understood by the student. As stated in the Preface, our object has been to make the Glossary as brief as is consistent with clearness.

A (Æ).

â, adv., ever, aye.

âba(o)nnan, bên, ba(o)nnen (5), to order, summon, proclaim.

abeodan, bead, boden (3), to bid, announce, command.

Abraham, es, m., Abraham.

âbrecan, bræc, brecen (1), to break, destroy.

âbre(g)dan, bræ(g)d, bro(g)den (1), to remove, withdraw.

abreotan, breat, broten (3), to bruise, destroy.

ac, conj., but. G. ak.

aceorfan, cearf, corfen (1), to cut off, separate.

acl, adj., clear, resounding.

acol, adj., timid, affrighted.

âcweðan, cwæð, cweden (1), to say, declare, answer. G. kwiþan.

âdfŷr, es, 1, n., a pile-fire, fire of sacrifice.

adrencan, te, ed (6), to submerge, drown.

adrincan, dranc, druncen (1), to quench, to be drowned. G. driggkan.

Adzarias, as, m., Azarias.

at, es, 1, m., an oath. G. aibis.

aðswar, es, 1, m., an oath swearing, an oath.

âe, âe, f. (irreg.), a law (pl., rites).M. 100.

ecræft, es, 1, m., a legal statute, law craft.

æðele, adj., noble, excellent.

æðele, es, 1, m., a noble.

æðeling, es, 1, m., a prince, chief. æðelo, indec., nobility, rank.

æf(a)est, adj., devout, religious.

(a) efen, es, 1, m., even, evening.

æfenleod(v), es, 1, n., an evening song.

æflâst, es, 1, m., a straying, wandering.

æfre (æfer), adv., ever, always. G. aiw.

(a)efter, prep., after, according to. aeghwâ, es, adj. pro., whoever, each

æghwæðer, es, adj. pro., each, both.

æghwilc, es, adj. pro., every one, each one, every.

ægnian, ôde, od (6), to own, hold. æht, e, 2, f., property, possessions.

ælbeorht, adj., all bright, very bright.

æled(t), es, 1, m., fire.

ælfere (faru), e, 2, f., an entire | âgifan, geaf (gæf), gifen (1), to army, a host.

a(e)lmihtig, adj., almighty. G. all-mahteigs.

ælmy(e)sse, an, 4, f., alms, almsgiving.

aêr, adv., ere, earlier (aêrôr, aêrest). ærdæg, es, 1, m., carly day, dawn. ær-deað, es, 1, m., premature death, early death.

æren, adj., brazen (ær).

ærend, e, 2, f., an errand, a message. G. airus.

ærendbôe, e, 2, f., a message, letter.

æt, prep., at, near, by.

æt, es, 1, m., meat, food. G. mats. ætberan, bær, be(o)ren (1), to bear out, show, produce.

ætgædere, adv., together.

Æthan, es, Etham. M. 101.

ætniman, nam, numen (1), to deprive, take from.

ætŷwan, de, ed (6), to show, reveal (ŷwian, ôde, od).

âfæran, de, ed (6), to frighten, terrify.

afæstinan, ode, od (6), to fasten, strengthen.

âfaran, fôr, faren (4), to depart, go out of.

âfeallan, feol, feallen (5), to fall, fall down.

afera, an, 4, m., a son, descendant (eafora).

Afrise, adj., African.

agan, ahte (6), (irreg.), to own, possess. G. aigan. M. 212.

âgangan, g(ê)ong, gangen (5), to happen, occur. M. 208 (b).

âgen, adj., own.

âgend, es, 1, m., an owner, master, lord.

ageotan, geat, goten (3), to pour out, destroy.

restore, deliver. M. 149.

agitan, geat, giten (1), to know, perceive, understand.

aglâc, es, 1, n., grief, torment.

âhebban, hôf, hafen (4), to raise, exalt. G. hafjan.

âhi(y)cgan, hog(ô)de (hygde), hogod (6), to search, explore, think out.

âhleapan, hleop, hleapen (5), to leap up, out, to leap.

âhweorfan, hwearf, hworfen (1), to turn aside, to turn.

âhŷdan, de, ed (6), to hide, conceal. âlædan, de, ed (6), to lead out, withdraw.

âl(a)êtan, lêt, laêten (5), to allow, release.

ald (eald), adj., old. G. alþeis.

aldor, es, 1, m., an elder, prince.

aldor, e, 2, f., life.

aldordôm, es, 1, m., seat of power, sovereignty.

aldorfrea, an, 4, m., a high lord, chief.

aldorleg(e), es, 1, m., life's future, fate, death.

âlesan, læs, lesen (1), to choose, gather.

alh, es, 1, m., a palace, shrine, tem-

alhstede, es, 1, m., a hall-stead, palace.

all, see eall. G. alls.

alwalda, an, 4, m., a ruler over all, God.

alwiht, e, 2, f., every creature, all people.

âlŷfan, de, ed (6), to allow, suffer. âlŷsan, de, ed (6), to free, release. an, num. adj., one, alone, only. G.

ains.

anbîd, es, 1, n., a delay, expectation. and, conj., and.

anda, an, 4, m., hate, envy.

an-dæge, adj., a space of one day, daily.

andsaca, an, 4, m., a denier, opposer.

andswarian, ôde, od (6), to answer, reply.

andwig, es, 1, m., a battle, repulse. anga, adj., sole, own.

ân-getrum, es, 1, n., one host, a great number, an array.

angi(y)n, es, 1, n., a beginning, attempt.

ânhydig, adj., resolute, single-minded, obstinate.

anlædan, de, ed (6), to lead on. anmedla, an, 4, m., pride, pre-

sumption.

anmôd, adj., unanimous, wilful, one. ânpað, es, 1, m., one path, a narrow path.

anwadan, wôd, waden (4), to enter, invade.

anwlôh, adj., unadorned, waste. âr, e, 2, f., glory, honor, wealth. âr, es, 1, m., a legate, messenger.

ârædan, de, ed (6), to read, interpret.

âræman, de, ed (6), to raise, lift up; also, reflexive.

âræran, de, ed (6), to rear, extol, raise aloft.

arcaftig, adj., reverend, honorable. arcafian, ôde, od (6), to tear away, withdraw, divide.

ârec(c)an, e(a)hte, e(a)ht (6), to declare, explain.

ârîsan, râs, risen (2), to arise. G. urreisan.

asælan, de, ed (6), to tie, bind.asceppan, sceop, sc(c)apen (5), to give, appoint.

âsecgan, sægde (saêde), sægd (saêd) (6), to tell, explain, declare. M. 209. **âsettan, te** (6), to set down, place, fix. G. gasatjan.

åstîgan, stâh, stigen (2), to ascend, arise.

âswebban, efede, efed (6), to blot out, destroy.

ateon, teah, togen (3), to draw up, move away.

atol, adj., dire, foul.

apenc(e)an, pohte, poht (6), to discover, devise.

âwa, adv., ever, alway.

âwacan, wôc, wacen (4), to awake, arise, spring forth.

awacian, ode, od (6), to fail, decline, weaken.

aweccan, ehte, eht (6), to stir, awake, excite.

âweorpan, wearp, worpen (1), to cast aside, reject.

awinnan, wan, wunnen (1), to win, conquer.

awyrg(i)an, de, ed (6), to curse, denounce.

в.

Babi(y)lon, es, n. (irreg.), Babylon. Babilonia, f.

Babilonige, adj., Babylonian.

bæðwa(e)g, es, 1, m., a sea way, sea.

bæl, es, 1, n., a flame, burning.

bælblŷs, e, 2, f., bælblŷse, an, 4, f., a pile blaze, funereal fire.

bæle, es, 1, m., a covering, cloud, balcony.

baêl, egesa, an, 4, m., a terror of fire, great terror.

bæman, de, ed (5), to burn, to fire.

balca, an, 4, m., a covering.

Baldazar, m. (irreg.), Belshazzar. bân, es, 1, n., a bone.

bana, an, 4, m., a slayer, murderer. | befeolan, feal(h) (fæl), folen (1), G. banja.

bânhûs, es, 1, n., a bone house, body. barenian, ôde, od (6), to lay bare, expose.

bâsnian, ede, ed (6), to expect, await.

basu (pl., we), adj., crimson, purple. be, prep., by, at, of. G. bi.

beac(e)n, es, 1, n., a beacon, sign, image.

beadosearo (indic.), wes, 1, n., war equipment, weapons.

beadumægen, es, 1, n., strength of battle, strength.

beag, es, 1, m., a jewel, treasure, garland (bûgan).

b(e)ald, adj., bold. G. balbs.

bealde, adv., boldly.

bealo(w), es, 1, m., woe, bale, evil. bealospel(1), es, 1, n., an evil tale.

bealusît, es, 1, m., a dire journey, adversity.

beam, es, 1, m., a beam, pillar. G.

bearltm (byrhtm), es, 1, m., a brightness, tumult, instant.

bearm, es, 1, m., a bosom.

bearn, es, 1, n., a son, child. barn.

bearn, wes, 1, m., a grove, wood.

beatan, beot, beaten (5), to beat, strike, hurt.

bebeodan, bead, boden (3), to order, enjoin.

bebod, es, 1, n., a decree, precept. bebûgan, bêah, bogen (3), to enclose, surround.

becuman (ewiman), com, (ewo(a)m), cumen (1), to come,

befæðm(i)an, ede, ed (6), to bound, embrace.

befaran, for, faren (4), to go round, encompass.

to fix in, to fasten. M. 200.

beforan, prep., before (befeore).

begitan, geat, giten (ge(a)ten) (1), to acquire, obtain.

bego(a)ng, es, 1, m., a course, circuit.

behealdan, heold, healden (5), to behold, hold.

behwylfan, ede, ed (6), to subvert, overturn.

beleegan, gde, gd (6), to surround. belêgan, de (6), to blaze, flame.

bell, es, 1, m., a cry, clamor.

belûcan, leac, locen (3), to shut in, enclose.

beme, an, 4, f., a trumpet.

ben(n), e, 2, f., a prayer, entreaty. G. bida.

bend, es, 1, m., a band, bond. G. bandi.

beodan, bead, boden (3), to bid, order, proclaim.

beon, wæs, gewesen (irreg.), to be. G. wisan.

beorg(h), es, 1, m., a mountain slope, citadel.

beorhhlið, es, 1, n., a hill slope, summit.

beorht, adj., bright, lucid. bairhts.

beorlit, rodor, es, 1, m., a bright firmament. Beorht may be used as a suffix.

beorn, es, 1, m., a chieftain, nobleman, man. In poetry means a

beorsel(e), es, 1, m., e, 2, f., a beerhall, hall.

beot, es, 1, n., a threat, promise,

b(e)ôt, e, 2, f., remedy, redress, amends (to b(e)ote, moreover).

beo(t), hata, an, 4, m., a promiser, surety, leader.

beran, bær, boren (1), to bear, blæd, e, 2, f., a branch, flower, carry, observe.

bereafian (bereofan) (berofen), ôde, od (6), to bereave, deprive, spoil.

bereccan, re(a)hte, eht (6), to relate.

berênian, ôde, od (6), to kindle, build a fire.

berhtmhwat, adj., quick, bright.

berstan, bærst, borsten (1), to burst, scatter.

beseôn, seah, sewen (1), to look about, observe. G. gasaihwan.

besnædan, de, ed (6), to cut, hew. bestêman, de, ed (6), to besteam,

surround.

beswælan, de, ed (6), to burn, singe.

beswîcan, swâc, swicen (2), to entice, deceive.

bêtan, te, ed (6), to amend, restore. bebeccan, beahte (bêhte), beaht (6), to cover, conceal.

bewindan, wand, wunden (1), to wind, turn, circuit.

bewrecan, wræc, wrecen (1), to avenge, expel.

bewrîgan, wrâh, wrîgen (2), to clothe, cover.

bîdan, bâd, biden (2), to await, bide. G. beidan.

biddan, bæd, beden (1), to beg, pray. G. bidjan.

bifôn, fêng, fangen (5), to grasp, hold, surround.

bil(I), es, 1, n., a sword, falchion.

bi(y)le(y)(h)wit, adj., merciful, kind, innocent.

bilswaðu, e, 2, f., a sword track, wound.

bindan, band, bunden (1), to bind, restrain.

biter, adj., bitter, severe. G. baitrs. blac, adj., pale, shining.

fruit, glory.

blæst, es, 1, m., a blast, wind.

bland, es, 1, n., a mingling, blending.

blêd, e, 2, f., a blade, branch.

blestigan = bletsian. M. 20.

bletsian, ôde, od (6), to bless, con-

blîð, adj., blithe, happy. G. bleibs. blîðe môd, cheerful, happy-minded. blinnan, blan, blunnen (1), to cease, rest.

blôd, es, 1, n., blood, gore. G. blob. blôdegsa, an, 4, m., a bloody terror,

blôdig, adj., bloody.

bôc, e, 2, f. (irreg.), a book, writing. G. boka.

bôcere, cs, 1, m., a writer, interpreter, wise man.

bôcstæf, es, 1, m., a letter, character. bôdi(ge)an, ôde, od (6), to publish, preach, order.

 $b\hat{o}g(h)$, es, 1, m., a branch, bough. boga, an, 4, m., a bow, arch, bending.

bolgenmôd, adj., angry, enraged.

bord, es, 1, n., a board, shield. G. baurd.

bordhreoða, an, 4, m., a buckler. **bôt(e)**, **e**, 2, f., an, 4, f., a remedy, amends.

brâd, adj., broad, ample. G. braids. bræd(d)an, de, ed (6), to spread, extend.

bra(o)nd, es, 1, m., a brand, torch. brecan, bræc, brecen (1), to break, violate.

brego(u), m. (indec.), a prince, ruler. Used in poetry as a prefix.

breman, de, ed (6), to honor, cele-

bre(y)me, adj., notable, renowned.

breost, e, 2, f., a breast, bosom. G. brusts.

breostgebane, es, 1, m., n., inner thought, thought, mind.

breostloen, an, 4, m., a breast-chamber, recess of mind.

breostnet, es, 1, n., a breast-net, shield.

bre(æ)sne, adj., brazen, mighty. brim, es, 1, n., a sea, ocean. G. saiws.

brimfa(o)ru, e, 2, f., a sea way, ocean way.

bring, es, 1, m., an offering.

bringan, brang, brungen (1), to bring. G. briggan.

bringan, brohte, gebroht (6), to bring.

brôdorgyld, es, 1, n., brothervengeance, vengeance.

brûn, adj., brown.

bryne, es, 1, m., a burning heat, a burning.

brytinan, ôde, od (6), to dispense, enjoy.

bryttian, ôde, od (6), to divide, distribute, enjoy.

bûan, de (6), to dwell, inhabit.

bufo(a)n, prep., above.

burh(g), e, 2, f., a city (beorgan). G. baurgs.

burhhleoð, es, 1, n., a hill slope, height.

burhsittend, es, 1, m. (part. noun), a dweller, inhabitant.

burhstede, es, 1, m., a city place, metropolis.

burhwaru, e, 2, f., a city, people. burhweard, es, 1, m., a city hold, city ward.

butan(on), prep., conj., but, unless, without.

byrne, an, 4, f., a trumpet.

byrnan, barn, burnen (1), to burn. G. gabraunjan.

byrnende, part. adj., burning.

C.

cæg(e), e, 2, f., an, 4, f., a key. Caldeas, a (pl.), the Chaldeans.

camp, es, 1, m., a camp, field, bat-

Canaaneas, ea (pl.), the Canaanites. M. 101.

carleas, adj., careless, reckless.

c(e)ald, es, 1, n., cold. G. kalds.

ceast(e)r, e, 2, f., a city; castle, town.

cempa, an, 4, m., a warrior, knight.

cêne, ôr, ôst, adj., keen, bold.

cennan, de, ed (6), to beget, produce.

ceorfan, cearf, corfen (1), to carve, hew.

ceosan, ceas, coren (3), to choose, select. G. kiusan.

cigean, cŷgde (6), to call, name, summon.

einberg, es, 1, m., a visor, chindefence.

clame, adj., clean; adv., entirely. clamem, es, 1, m., clay, a clamp, band.

cneomæg, es, 1, m., a kinsman, relation.

encoris(es), e, 2, f., a family, tribe, generation.

cneow, es, 1, n., a knee, relationship.

eneowsib(b), e, 2, f., a race, relationship.

eniht, es, 1, m., a boy, youth, attendant.

corver, es, 1, n., a company, multitude, pomp.

cræft, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., craft, skill, power.

cringan, crang, crungen (1), to cringe, submit.

eûv, ôr, ôst, adj., known, re- dædlean, es, lan, a reward, renowned. G. kunbs.

cu(y)man, com, eumen (1), to come.

cumb(o)1, es, 1, n., an ensign, image, standard.

eunnan, cûðe, (ge)cûð (irreg.), to know, be able. G. kunnan.

cunnian, ôde, od (6), to test, prove. ewal(u), e, 2, f., a killing, death. ewe(a)lm, es, 1, n., slaughter, death.

ewên, e, 2, f., a queen, woman, wife.

ewiman, ewa(o)m, cumen (1), to come.

ewyld-rof, adj., slaughter - renowned, brave.

cŷvan, de(ve), ed (6), to declare, make known. G. gakannjan.

eyme, es, 1, m., a coming.

eyme, adj., fit, noble, comely.

cyn, es, 1, n., kin, race, tribe.

cynegôd, adj., nobly born, gentle. cynerice, es, 1, n., a realm, kingdom.

eynebrymm, es, 1, m., a kingly

cyning, es, 1, m., a king, ruler. cyningdôm (cinedôm), es, 1, m.,

a kingdom, power.

 $\operatorname{cyr}(\mathbf{r})$ (cerre), es, 1, m., $a \operatorname{turn}$, bending, return.

cyrman, de (6), to utter, cry out. ey(e)rran, de, ed (6), to turn, change.

eyst, e, 2, f., choice, costliness, bounty.

D.

daêd, e, 2, f., a deed, an act (dôn). G. gadeds.

dædhwat, adj., active, bold.

quital.

dædweorc, es, 1, n, a deed, feat, great work.

dæg, es, 1, m., a day.

dægsceado, es, 1, m., a day-shade, shade.

dægsce(y)ald, es, 1, m., a dayshield, cloud.

dægweore, es, 1, n., a day's work, stated service.

dægwôma, an, 4, m., the break of day, dawn.

dælan, de, ed (6), to deal, divide. G. dailjan.

Daniel, m., Daniel.

David, es, m., David.

dead, adj., dead. G. daubs.

deat, es, 1, m., death (pl. spirits). deaddrepe, es, 1, m., a death-blow,

death. deadstede, es, 1, n., a place of death, sepulchre.

deaw, es, 1, m., the dew.

deaw-dr(i)eas, as, 1, m., a dewfalling.

deawig, adj., dewy.

deawigfeder, e, 2, f., a wing, a dewy feather.

deawigfedere, adj., dewy feathered, winged.

dêma, an, 4, m., a judge, ruler.

dêman, de, ed (6), to judge, deem. G. domjan.

deofol, es, 1, m., n., the devil (101c). deofoldæd, e, 2, f., devil-work, a wicked deed.

deofolgyld, es, 1, n., an idol, idolatry.

deofolwitega, an, 4, m., a false prophet, soothsayer.

deof, es, 1, m., the deep, abyss.

deof, adj., deep, great. G. diups. deor, es, 1, n., a wild beast, deer. G. dius.

deor(e), adj., dear, beloved (dŷre). deormôd, adj., beloved, renowned. derian, ede, ed (6), to harm, in-

jure.

Dira, n (irreg.), Dura, Plain of Dura.

dôm, es, 1, m., judgment, counsel, interpretation, power, law.

dôn, di(y)de, ge-dôn (irreg.), to do, execute. G. taujan.

dream, es, 1, m., joy, gladness, music.

dreamleas, adj., sad, joyless.

drearung, e, 2, f., a falling, distilling.

dreneflôd, es, 1, n., a deluge, flood.

dreogan, dreah(g), drogen (3), to bear, do, suffer.

dreor, es, 1, m., gore, blood. Used as a prefix.

dreoran, drear (dreosan, dreas), droren (1), to fall, perish.

driht, e, 2, f., a host, company, household.

drihten, es, 1, m., a lord, ruler, the Lord. Used in composition.

drihtenweard, es, 1, m., a guardian, master.

drihtfole, es, 1, n., a multitude, the people.

driht, ne, es, 1, m. (pl., driht-neas, carcasses).

drysmian, de (6), to obscure, darken.

drofa, an, 4, m., a drop, spot.

druncen, adj., drunken. drŷmust: see dŷre.

dugo(u)v, e, 2, f., rank, prosperity, people.

dygle, adj., secret (digel); adv., secretly (dyglice), deeply.

dŷre, ra, ost (drŷmust), adj., dear, beloved.

E.

eac, conj., also, likewise.

caea, an, 4, m., an addition, advantage.

eneen, adj., great, gifted (cacan).

ead, adj., rich, happy.

cad, es, 1, n., wealth, prosperity, joy.

eadig, adj., happy, blessed.

eav(e), adj., easy (eavor, ôst); adv., easily (êv, cavost).

eas(d)medu, pl. n., u, e, 2, f., humility.

catmedum, adv., humbly.

eatmetto, f. (indec.), u, c, 2, f., humility, submission.

cafora, an, 4, m., a son, descendant.

eage, an, 4, n., an eye. M. 95. G. augo.

eald, adj., old, ancient (yldra, est). ealdfeond, es, 1, m., an ancient foe. eal(1), adj., all.

(e)aldor, e, 2, f., life.

(e)aldor, es, 1, m., n., a prince, ancestor, elder.

ealdordôm, es, 1, m., eldership, power.

ealdorlagu(e), e, 2, f. (leg, es, 1, m.), destiny, life's decree.

ealdorman, es, 1, m., an alderman, ruler, one next to the king. ealdwêrig, adj., perverse, depraved.

ealhstede, es, 1, m., a hall-stead, palace.

ealles, adv., wholly, entirely.

ear, es, 1, m., the sea, ocean.

eare, e, 2, f., an ark, chest. G. arka.

eard(3), es, 1, m., native soil, earth.

earformæeeg, es, 1, m., a, au, 4, m., an aflicted man, a sufferer.

earfodsîd, es, 1, m., a hard jour- | Egypte, e, f., Egypt. ney, a hard lot.

earm, adj., poor, wretched. G. arms.

earmsecapen, adj., ill-created, misshapen.

earn, adj., quick, swift, ready.

eastream, es, 1, m., the sea,

east-weg, es, 1, m., an east way, eastward.

êce, adv., always, eternal (êc, also); adj., perpetual.

ecg, e, 2, f., an edge, sword, war. edseeaft (seæft), e, 2, f., a new

creation, regeneration. êð, adj., mild, submissive.

êðan (ŷðan), de (6), to overrun, devastate.

êðel, es, 1, m., home, native land, inheritance.

êrelland, es, 1, n., a native land, legacy.

êvelleas, adj., homeless, wretched. êvelriht, es, 1, n., native right, land right.

êvelweard, es, 1, m., a native prince, people's guardian.

effynde, adj., easily found.

efne, adv., even, evenly, just, even as.

efn-gedælan, de, ed (6), to share evenly, divide.

efn(i)an, (e)de, ed (6), to do, execute.

eft-wyrd, adv., afterward.

ege-lâfe, e, 2, f., a fearful remnant, battle remnant.

eg(e)le, adj., troublesome, hateful.

egesa, an, 4, m., fear, terror. egesful(1), adj., fearful, terrible.

egeslîc, adj., fearful, severe. egeslice, adv., fearfully, severely. egl(i)an, ede, ed (6), to ail, trouble, torment.

Egypte, a, pl., Egyptians.

eht(i)an, ehte, ed (6), to follow, harass.

elpend, es, 1, m., an elephant, walrus.

elbeodig, adj., foreign.

ende, es, 1, m., an end. G. andeis (ands).

endedæg, es, 1, m., a final day, the last day.

endelean, es, 1, n., a final reward, punishment.

enge, adj., straight, narrow.

engel, es, 1, m., an angel, messen-

eode: see gân. G. gaggan.

eoro(e), e, 2, f., an, 4, f., the earth, ground (eardian).

eordbuend, es, 1, m., an earthdweller, man.

eordcyn, es, 1, n., the human race,

eordeyning, es, 1, m., an earthking, great king.

eorolic, adj., earthly.

eorl, es, 1, m., an earl, count. This is a Danish word (yarl) transferred to English.

eorp, adj., dark, dusky, wolfcolored.

eorp (eorod), es, 1, m., a host. eow: see bû.

eowian, de, ed (6). to show, rereal.

esne (æsne), es, 1, m., a servant, man.

êst, es, 1, m., favor, pleasure, grace.

F.

fâcen, es, 1, n., fraud, guile, wickedness. fâcne, adv., evilly, deccitfully.

fæe, es, 1, n., a space, time, fêra, an, 4, m., a foot-soldier, period.

fæder, es (also indec. in sing.), 1, m., father. G. fader.

fæderaðelo, f. (indec.), ancestry, origin.

fædereyn, es, 1, n., a paternal

fæðm, es, 1, m., a fathom, grasp, embrace. G. faba.

fæge, adj., dying, fated, accursed. faeg(e)r, adj., fair, joyous.

fægre, adv., fairly, beautifully.

fær, es, 1, m., fear, danger, sudden coming.

færbryne, es, 1, m., sudden heat, great heat.

færgryre, es, 1, m., horror, dire

færspell, es, 1, n., sudden tidings, alarm.

færwunder, es, 1, n., sudden wonder, great wonder.

fæst, adj., fast, firm, constant. fæstan, te (6), to fast, expiate by

fasting. fæste, adv., fast, firmly.

fæsten, es, 1, n., a fastness, fortress.

fæstlie, adj., fast, firm.

fâh, adj., hostile.

fâmgian, ôde, od (6), to foam, boil.

fâming, adj., foaming.

fâmigbosm, es, 1, m., a gulf, foamy bosom.

fana, an, 4, m., a flag, standard. fandian, ôde, od (6), to try, test.

faran, fôr, faren (4), to go, march, die. G. faran.

Faraon, es, m., Pharaoh.

fea(w), adj. (indec.), few (dat., um). G. faws.

feax, es, 1, n., hair.

army, tribe.

fêve-gâst, es, 1, m., a foot-guest, visitor, spirit of death.

fela, adj. (indec.), many, much. G. filu(s).

feld, es, 1, m., a field, plain.

feldhûs, es, 1, n., a field-house, tent.

feng, es, 1, m., a grasp, hold.

feoh, os, 1, n. (irreg.), cattle, money, property. G. failu.

feohsceat, es, 1, m., money, treasure.

feond, es, 1, m., an enemy, fiend. feor, adj., adv., far. G. fairra.

feorða, num. adj., fourth.

feor(h), es, 1, n., soul, life, man. G. fairhwus.

feorhgebeorh(g), es, 1, m., lifesecurity, safety.

feorhlean, es, 1, m., a life-yift, reward.

feorhnere, es, 1, m., life, safety, salvation.

fêran, de (6), to journey, march, depart.

fêr-clam, es, 1, m., sudden fear.

ferho, es, 1, m., life, mind, spirit. ferhobana, an, 4, m., a life-destroyer, murderer.

ferholoce, an, 4, m., a life-enclosure, soul.

ferian, (o)ede, ed (6), to bear, carry.

fîftig, num. adj., *fifty*.

findan, fand, funden (1), to find, discover.

fir, es, 1, m., a living one, man.

firen, adj., sinful.

fi(y)ren, e, 2, f., a sin, crime

flân, e, 2, f., a dart, arrow.

fleam, es, 1, m., flight, banishment. flêon, fleah, flogen (3), to flee, escape (fleogon). G. Hiuhan.

flod, es, 1, n., a flood, wave. G. flodus.

flôdblac, adj., flood-pale, pale with fright.

flôdeg(e)sa, an, 4, m., flood-terror, fear.

flôdweard, e, 2, f., a flood-guardian.

flôdweg, es, 1, m., a flood-way, sea.

flota, an, 4, m., a ship, sailor.

fifs (fieos), es, 1, n., fleece, clothing.

fole, es, 1, n., folk, people.

folccût, adv., popular, celebrated, well known.

folcgesîv, es, 1, m., a prince, ruler of the people.

folcgetæl, e, 2, f., the people, multitude.

folcmægen, es, 1, n., the people's force, the people.

foleriht, es, 1, n., folk-right, common privilege.

folesweot, es, 1, m., a multitude,

folctæl, e, 2, f., a folk-list, genealogy.

foletoga, an, 4, m., a folk-leader. folde, an, 4, f., a field, the earth.

folm(e), es, 1, m., an, 4, f., a hand.

for, prep., for, before. G. faur.

foran, adv., before, only.

forbærnan, de, ed (6), to burn up, consume.

forbrecan, bræc, brecen (1), to destroy, break.

forbyrnan, barn, burnen (1), to burn, consume.

forð, adv., forth, thence.

fordgang, es, 1, m., a journey, progress.

for ther (g)e, es, 1, m., the van ef an army.

G. | fordon, conj., for, therefore.

fordweg, es, 1, m., a journey, onward way.

foregenga, an, 4, m., a herald, forerunner.

foregengend, es, 1, m., a forerunner.

foremihtig, adj., prepotent.

foreweall, es, 1, m., a forewall, rampart.

foreweard, fyrra, adj., fore.

forfôn, fêng, fangen (5), to seize, arrest.

forgitan, geat (gæt), geten (1), to forget, neglect.

forgifan, geaf, gifen (1), to forgive, give.

forgyldan, geald, golden (1), to pay, reward.

forhabban, hæfde, ed (6), to restrain, hold, deny.

forht, adj., timid, fearful.

forhtian, ede, ed (6), to fear, be alarmed.

forl(a)êtan, lêt, l(a)êten (5), to permit, forsake.

forma (fruma), num, adj., super. of foreweard, first, foremost.

forniman, nam, numen (1), to deprive, take away.

forscûfan, scêaf, scofen (3), to put aside, cast down.

forst, es, 1, m., frost. G. frius.

forstandan, stôd, standen (4), to withstand, protect, preside, understand.

fracoð, adj., vile, infamous.

fræt(w)u, e, 2, f., ornament, treasure.

frea, an, 4, m., a lord, master (præ). G. frauja.

freagleaw, adj., prudent, very skilful.

fr(e)âsian, de (6), to question, tempt.

frêene, adv., boldly, fiercely; adj., bold.

fremian, ede, ed (6), to prosper, promote.

fremman, de, ed (6), to do, make, perpetrate.

freo (indec.), f., a ruler, mistress, woman (freos).

freobearn, es, 1, n., noble children, free-born.

freobrodor, or (irreg.), m., an own brother.

freeðu(o), e, 2, f., peace, blessing, liberty.

freedower, e, 2, f., a covenant, promise.

freoh, adj., free (frî). G. freis. freom, adj., firm, strong.

freomæg, es, 1, m., a kinsman, relation.

fretan, fræt, freten (1), to eat, break. G. fra-itan.

frið, es, 1, m., n., peace, favor, protection.

fri(g)nan, fræg, fru(g)nen (1), to ask, learn by asking.

frod, adj., wise, prudent, old.

frôfer, e, 2, f., solace, comfort.

from, adj., firm, good, bold.

fruma(o), an, 4, m., a beginning, origin (on fruman, at first).

frumbearn, es, 1, n., first-born.

frumencow, es, 1, n., a progenitor, race.

fru(0)mcyn, es, 1, n., the origin of men, offspring.

frumgâr, es, 1, m., a patriarch, chieftain.

frumsceaft, e, 2, f., first creation, a beginning.

frumslæp, es, 1, m., a first sleep. frumspræc, e, 2, f., a first saying, promise.

frym7, es, 1, m., a heginning. fug(e)l, es, 1, m., a fowl, bird. ful, adj., foul. G. fuls.

ful(1), adj., full, perfect. G. fulls. furðor, adv., forth, comp. of forð. fûs, adj., ready, quick.

fyll, e, 2, f., es, 1, m., ruin, slaughter, fall.

fyllan, de, ed (6), to finish, fulfil. fŷr, es, 1, n., fire.

fŷrd, e, 2, f., an army, expedition. fŷrdgetrum, es, 1, n., a martial band, host.

fŷrdleoð, es, 1, n., a war song.

fŷrdwîe, es, 1, n., a camp, army station.

fyren, adj., fiery.

fyrendaêd, e, 2, f., an evil deed, sin.

fyrmest: see foreweard.

fyrndæg, es, 1, m., yore, olden time, days of yore.

fyrst, e, 2, f., a space, delay. fyrstmeare, e, 2, f., a space, period.

G.

gâd (gæd), es, 1, n., want, need. gædeling, es, 1, m., a comrade, associate.

gærs: see græs.

galen, gôl, galen (4), to sing.

gam(e)ol, adj., old, hoary.

gân (gegân), code, gegân (irreg.), to go, to go through, practise.

gang, es, 1, m., a way, journey, march.

gangan, gêng, (geong) (5) (irreg.), to go.

gâr, es, I, m., a spear, javelin.

gârbeam, es, 1, m., a spear-beam, sword-handle.

gârberend, es, 1, m., a spearbearing one, warrior. gârfaru, e, 2, f., a martial | gedreosan, dreas, droren (3), to

gârheaf, es, 1, m., an army band, army.

gârsecg, es, 1, m., the sea, ocean. gârwudu, â, 3, m., spear-wood, a spear, beam.

gâ(e)st, es, 1, m., a ghost, spirit. gê: see þû, ye. G. jus, izwis.

gealhmôd, adj., sad-minded, gloomy.

geare (gêre), adv., well.

gearu (gearwe), adj., adv., ready (gearo).

gebædan, de, ed (6), to persuade, compel.

gebeodan, bead, boden (3), to order, enjoin.

gebeorgan, bearh, borgen (1), to save, defend.

gebidan, bâd, biden (2), to abide, await.

gebindan, band, bunden (1), to bind.

geblendan, bland, blonden (1), to mix, corrupt. G. blandan.

gebletsig(i)an, ôde, od (6), to bless.

gebyegan, bohte, boht (6), to buy, secure.

geceosan, ceas, coren (3), to choose, select.

geewedan, ewæd, eweden (1), to say, declare.

gecydan, dde, ed (6), to make known, manifest, tell.

gecynde, adj., natural, genial.

gedælan, de, ed (6), to divide, distribute.

gedêman, de, ed (6), to judge, decree.

gedôn, di(y)de, dôn (6) (irreg.), to do, act.

gedrenean, te, ed (6), to submerge, drown.

fall together, to rush, overthrow. gedriht, e, 2, f., a host, company. gedrŷm(e) (gedrême), adj., joy-

ous, cheerful.

gedwola, an, 4, m., an error, deceit; one in error.

geeglan, de, ed (6), to injure, afflict.

gefaran, for, faren (4), to proceed, depart.

gefeallan, feol, feallen (5), to fall, deluge.

gefeon (feohan), feah, fegen (1), to rejoice, exult.

gefêran, de, ed (6), to go, journey. gefeterian, ôde, od (6), to fetter, bind.

gefihan, feah, fehen (1), to rejoice, be glad.

geflŷman, de, ed (6), to banish, expel.

gefræge, es, l, n., an inquiry, asking.

gefræge, adj., known, famous, notorious.

gefrêcnian, ôde, od (6), to corrupt, make evil.

gefremman, de, ed (6), to do,

gefri(g)nan, fra(eg)(n), fru(g)nen (1), to ask, learn by asking. gefyllan, de, ed (6), to fell, cut

down.

gefyllan, de, ed (6), to accomplish, fulfil.

gefŷsan, de, ed (6), to hasten.

geglêdan, de, ed (6), to kindle, lighten.

gegnunga, adv., immediately.

gegrind, es, 1, n., a crash, grinding.

gehâtan, hêt, haten (5), to promise, vow.

gehealdan, heold, healden (5), to hold, possess. G. haldan.

gehladan, hlôd, hla(e)den (4), genâpan, neôp, napen (5), to to load, heap, burden.

ge(h)nipan, (h)nâp, (h)nipen (2), to arise as a cloud, to cloud. gehwâ, es, adj. pro., whoever,

each one, every.

gehweorfan, hwearf, hworfen (1), to turn, change, return.

gehwile, adj. pro., each, every.

gehy(c)gan, de, ed (6), to consider, devise.

gehygd, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., thought, mind, reflection.

gehyld, es, 1, n., guardianship, custody.

gehŷran, de (6), to hear, obey.

gelâd, es, 1, m., a way, course.

gelâð, adj., hostile.

gelæd(d)an (gelêdan), de, ed (6), to lead, bring.

gelæstan, te, ed (6), to do, perform.

geleafa, an, 4, m., faith, assent. gelîc, adj., like, similar. G. galeiks.

gelimpan, lamp, lumpen (1), to happen, befall.

gelŷfan, de, ed (6), to concede, grant, believe.

gemæne, adj., common, general.

gemættan, te, ed (od) (6), to dream.

gemet, adj., meet, fit.

gemengan, de, ed (6), to mingle, defile, confuse.

gemunan, de (6), to remember.

gemynd, es, 1, n., e, 2, f., thought, mind, consideration.

gemyndg(i)an, de, ed (6), to be mindful, remember.

gemyndig, adj., mindful.

gemyntan, te, ed (6), to resolve,

genægan, de, ed (6), to assail, afflict, subdue.

overwhelm, destroy.

genêvian, de, ed (6), to venture, dare, press.

gneerian, ede, ed (6), to save, preserve.

gengan, de (6), to go.

geng (geong), adj., young.

geniman, nam, numen (1), to take, obtain.

geniwian, ôde, od (6), to revive, renew.

genŷdan, de (6), to compel, force. geoc, e, 2, f., aid, comfort.

geocian, ode, od (6), to save, help, strengthen.

geocor, ost, adj., sad, painful.

geocre, adv., severely.

geofon, es, 1, n., the sea, deep.

geoguð, e, 2, f., youth. junda.

geomra, adj., grim, sad.

geond, prep., adv., beyond, through, among.

geondsawan, seow, sawen (5), to scatter, sow abroad.

georn, adj., willing, anxious, zealous.

georne, adv., willingly, earnestly. georulice, adv., zealously.

gerædu, e, 2, f., trappings, harness.

gerec(e)mian, ôde, od (6), to explain, reckon.

gerêfa, an, 4, m., a companion, associate.

geregnian, ôde (6), to arrange, set in order.

geriman, de, ed (6), to count, compute.

geri(y)sne, adj., proper, convenient; es, 1, n., convenience, propriety.

gerum, adj., great, spacious.

Gerusalem, f. (irreg.), Jerusalem.

gerŷman, de, ed (6), to enlarge; gestreon, es, \1, n., gain, treasopen, lay waste.

gerŷne, es, 1, n., a mystery, decree. gesælan, de, ed (6), to bind.

gesamnian, ôde, od (6), to gather, assemble.

gesceadan, seeod, scaden (5), to divide, separate.

geseeadan, sceod, sceaden (5), to injure, overwhelm.

gesceaft, e, 2, f., a decree.

gesceon, ode (6), to appoint, befall.

gescrîfan, scrâf, scrifen (2), to impose, prescribe.

gesey(i)dan, de, ed (6), to shield, protect.

gescyldan, de, ed (6), to shield, quard.

geseegan, sægde, sægd (6), to declare, explain, confess.

gesêðan, de, ed (6), to affirm, verify.

gesettan, te, t (6), to set, settle, place.

geseon (seohan), seah, sewen (1), to see, observe.

gesîð, es, 1, m., a companion, associate.

gesigefæst, adj., triumphant, victorious.

gesî(y)ne, adj., manifest, visible. gesittan, sæt, seten (1), to sit, dwell.

geslean, sloh(g), slegen (4), to strike, slay, kill.

gespannan, spên (con), spannen (5), to join, span.

gestandan, stôd, standen (4), to stand. G. gastandan.

gestêpan, te (6), to raise, erect.

gestîgan, stâh, stigen (2), to rise,

gestillan, de, ed (6), to stay, restrain.

ure.

gestrûdan, stread, stroden (3), to plunder, ravage.

geswelgan, swealh(g), swolgen (1), to swallow, devour.

gesweorean, sweare, sworeen (3), to darken, obscure.

geswêðan, de, ed (6), to confirm, strengthen.

gesy(i)ho, e, 2, f., a sight, view. gesyllan, sealde, seald (6), to

give, deliver.

gesynt(o), e, 2, f., fruit, prosperity.

getellan, tealde, teald (6), to count, number.

getenge, adj., heavy, oppressive. geteon, teah(g), togen (3), to draw, educate.

geteon, de (6), to design, appoint, frame.

gebane, es, 1, m., n., mind, thought.

gebenean, bohte, boht (6), to think, devise.

gebeon, bah, bogen (2), to thrive, flourish.

gebing, es, 1, n., a council, assembly.

geboht, es, 1, m., a thought, resolve. G. buhtus.

getîdian, ôde, od (ad) (6), to grant, perform.

getimbrian, ôde, od (6), to build, erect. G. gatimrjan.

getwæfan, de, ed (6), to divide, divert, distract.

gewadan, wôd, waden (4), to wade through, pervade.

geweale, es, 1, n., a rolling, an attack.

geweald, e, 2, f., power, rule.

geweaxan, w(e)ôx, weaxen (4), to grow, increase. G. wahsjan. gewemman, de, ed (6), to stain, defile.

geweordan, weard, worden (1), to happen, occur.

geweordian, ôde, od (6) to honor, adorn.

gewindæg, es, 1, m., a day of sorrow, humiliation.

gewindan, wand, wunden (1), to wind about, circle, enrol.

gewita, an, 4, m., a sage, witness, comrade.

gewitan, wât, witen (2), to depart, die.

gewit(t), es, 1, n., mind, knowledge, skill.

gewrit, es, 1, n., a writing, Scripture.

gewun, adj., wont, accustomed. gewu(y)rðian, ôde, od (6), to

adorn, magnify.

gewyrean, worhte, worht (6), to work, effect.

gewyrht, es, 1, n., a deed, desert. gewyrhto (indec.), deserts, merits. gif, conj., if, though. G. ibai.

gifan, geaf (gæf), gifen (1), to give, bestow.

gifu, e, 2, f., a gift, favor.

gihou (gehou), e, 2, f., spirit, mind, anxiety.

gi(y)ld, es, 1, n., a payment, offering, idol.

gi(y)lp, es, 1, m., glory, boasting. gilpan, gealp, golpen (1), to boast, vaunt.

gîn, es, 1, n., an expanse, opening. ginfæst, adj., ample, vast.

ging, ra, ost, adj., young. G. juggs.

glade, adv., gladly, willingly. glade, es, 1, m., a fall, setting (of the sun).

glæd, adj., glad. G. hlas.

glædmôd, adj., glad, glad-minded.

glêaw, adj., wise, skilful, clever. glêawmôd, adj., prudent, prudentminded.

glêd, e, 2, f., a coal, fire.

gnorne, adj., sad, mournful.

gôd, adj., good. G. gods.

god, es, 1, m., God (pl., m., n., idols, gods). G. Guþa.

godsæd, es, 1, n., a godly race, seed.

godspellian, ôde, od (6), to gospel, preach.

gold, es, 1, n., gold. G. gulþ.

goldfæt, es, 1, n., a gold vessel, costly vessel.

goldhord (heord), es, 1, m., a treasure, treasury.

goldweb, es, 1, n., purple, tapestry.

grædig, adj., greedy. G. gredags. græs, es, 1, n., græss. G. gras.

gr(a)etan, grêt, gr(a)eten (5), to weep, lament.

gra(o)m, adj., fierce, angry.

gramlice, adv., fiercely.

grên, adj., green.

grêtan, te, ed (6), to greet, approach.

grim, adj., severe.

grimhelm, es, 1, m., a grim visor, masked helmet.

grimme, adv., sternly.

grindan, grand, grunden (1), to grind, crush.

grome, adv., fiercely.

grund, es, 1, m., ground, earth. G. grundus.

grymetan, ôde, od (6), to clash, raze.

gryre, es, 1, m., a dread, terror. gûð, e, 2, f, battle, war. Used as a prefix.

gûveyst, e, 2, f.; a war tribe.

gûðfremmend, es, 1, m., a warworker, warrior. gûð-myrc (mearc), e, $\overline{2}$, f., $a \mid \text{hægsteald}$ (heahsteald), es, 1, hostile frontier.

Gûðmyrce, pl., the Ethiopians.

gûðbreat, es, 1, m., a war-host, host.

gûðweard, es, 1, m., a war-guard, protector.

guma, an, 4, m., a groom, man (gŷman).

gumrîce, es, 1, n., a realm, high kingdom. gum, as a prefix, denotes excellence.

gy(i)ddig(e)an, ede, ed (6), to be giddy, dazzled, troubled.

gyldan, geald, golden (1), to pay, requite, sacrifice.

gylden, adj., golden. G. gulþeins. gyllan, ede (6), to roar, yell, cry. gylpplega, an, 4, m., a boastful

play, conflict, battle.

gŷman, de (6), to regard, observe, protect.

gyrdwîte, es, 1, n., a rod of punishment, a rod.

gystsel(e), es, 1, m., e, 2, f., a guest-hall.

gyt, conj., yet.

H.

habban, hæfde, ed(d), irreg., to have, reckon. G. haban.

hâd, es, 1, m., form, condition, habit. (Eng. hood.)

hæð, e, 2, f., a heath. G. haiþi. hæðen, adj., heathen, pagan.

hæðen, es, 1, m., a pagan, heathen.

hæðencyning, es, 1, m., a pagan

hæðengyld, es, 1, n., an idol, heathen image.

hæft, es, 1, n., a haft, handle, captivity; es, 1, m., a captive.

m., one of high degree, a bachelor, leader.

hæleð, es, 1, m., a hero, man.

hæs, e, 2, f., a command, behest. G. haiti.

hæto (indec.), f., heat.

hætu, e, 2, f., heat.

hæwen, adj., blue, azure.

hâl, adj., hale, safe, healthy. hails.

hâ(e)lig, adj., holy.

hâlswurðung, e, 2, f., supplication, entreaty.

hâm, es, 1, m., a home, home. G. haims.

hâmsittend, adj., home-sitting, abiding.

hand, $\hat{\mathbf{a}}(\mathbf{e})$, 3, f., a hand. handus.

handlean, es, 1, n., a reward, recompense.

handplega, an, 4, m., hand-play, encounter.

handrof, adj., famed of hand, famous.

hâr, adj., hoary, gray.

hāso, adj., livid, rough.

hât, adj., hot.

hât, es, 1, m., n., heat.

 $\mathbf{hat} = \mathbf{gehat}, 1, n., a promise.$

hâtan, hêt (hêht), hâten (5), to command; pass., hatte, called, named.

hâtwende, adj., heated, torrid.

hê, pro., he. Used also indefinitely, they.

headorine, es, 1, m., a war-man, hero.

headowylm, es, 1, m., a battlewave, deadly feud.

heaf, es, 1, m., a wailing, mourning.

hea(h), hŷrra, hŷhst (heahst), adj., high. G. hauhs.

heaheyning, es, 1, m., a high | helpend, es, 1, m., a helper. king, lord.

heahfæder, es, 1, m. (also indec.), a high father, patriarch.

heahheort, adj., proud, highminded.

heahla(o)nd, es, 1, n., a high land.

heahst: see heah.

healtreow, e, 2. f., a high compact, solemn league.

heahbegnung, e, 2, f., high service, duty.

heahlungen, adj., noble, highborn.

healdan, heold, healden (5), to hold, observe.

healf, e, 2, f., a half, side, part. G. halba.

heall, e, 2, f., a hall, house.

heap, es, 1, m., a heap, troop, phalanx.

heard, adj., hard, severe, bold. G. hardus.

hearde, adv., dearly, severely.

hearg, e, 2, f., an idol.

he(a)rh(g), es, 1, m., an idol, altar, grove, heathen temple.

hearm, es, 1, m., harm, hurt.

he(a)rra, an, 4, m., a lord, master. heaseld, es, 1, n., a high seat,

throne. hebban, hôf, hafen (4), to heave, raise, exalt.

Hebréos: sec Ebréos.

hêdan, de (6), to heed, regard.

hêh) egen, es, 1, m., a chief servant, attendant.

hell, e, 2, f., hell, the grave. G.

helm, es, 1, m., a cover, helmet, chieftain.

help, e, 2, f., help, aid.

helpan, healp, holpen (1), to help, assist. G. hilpan.

heofon, es, 1, m., heofone, an, 4. f., heaven. G. himins.

heofon (irreg.), e, 2, f., lamentation, mourning.

heofonbeacen, es, 1, n., a heavenly sign, beacon.

heofonbeorht, adj., heaven-bright, glorious.

heofoneandel, es, 1, n., a heavenly light, the sun.

heofoneol, es, 1, n., a heavenly coal, heat of the sun.

heofoncyning, es, 1, m., heaven's King.

he(o)fonfugo(e)l, es, 1, m., the fowl of heaven.

heofonheah, adj., lofty, heavenhigh.

heofonriee, es, 1, n., a heavenly kingdom, kingdom of heaven.

heofonsteorra, an, 4, m., a star of heaven.

heofontungel, es, 1, m., n., a star of heaven, the sun.

heold, e, 2, f., a lair, cave, hold.

heolfer, es, 1, n., gore, blood.

heolsto(e)r, es, 1, n., a cavern, darkness.

heonan, adv., hence.

heorofæðm, es, 1, m., a warlike grasp, arms.

heor(o)t, es, 1, m., a hart, stag.

heorowulf, es, 1, m., an armywolf, a warrior.

heorte, an, 4, f., the heart. G. hairto.

heorugrim, adj., sword-cruel, savage.

hêran (hergan), de, ed (6), to praise, honor.

here, (g)es, 1, m., an army, a host. G. harjis.

herebleat, adj., army-fearful, panic-stricken.

herebyme, an, 4, f., a war-trum- hlenea, an, 4, m., e, an, 4, f., a pet.

herecist, e, 2, f., a choice host, warlike band.

herefugol, es, 1, m., a war-fowl, raven.

herepað (pæð), es, 1, m., n., an army-path, military way.

herereaf, es, 1, n., spoil, armyclothing.

herestræt, e, 2, f., an army-way, a road.

heretŷma, an, 4, m., leader of a host, a leader.

herepreat, es, 1, m., a company, army, formidable post.

herewisa, an, 4, m., an armyleader, commander.

herewôp, es, 1, m., an army-cry. herewôsa, an, 4, m., a hostile band.

her(g)e, es, 1, m., an army, expedition (herige).

heri(ge)an, ede, ed (6), to praise, land.

hete, es, 1, m., hate, envy.

hettan, te (6), to drive, pursue.

hettend, es, 1, m., a pursuer, an enemy.

Hierusalem, e, f., Jerusalem.

hi(y)gecræft, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., mental skill, power of thought.

hi(y)gebancol, adj., mindful. thoughtful.

hiht, e, 2, f., hope.

hild, e, 2, f., a battle, war. Used as a prefix.

hi(y)ld, es, 1, m., protection, favor. hildeealla, an, 4, m., a man of war, a hero.

hildespell, es, 1, n., a war-speech, harangue.

hindan, adv., from behind.

hleahtorsmið, es, 1, m., a laughter-smith, a laugher.

chain.

hleo(w), es, I, m., a shade, protection.

hleodor, es, 1, m., a sound, voice, revelation.

hleodorewy(i)de, es, I, m., a revelation, prophecy.

hleodrian, ode, od (6), to sound, sing, prophesy.

hlifian, ôde, od (6), to raise, rise, tower.

hlud, adj., loud.

hlu(t)tor, adj., clear, bright.

 $hl\hat{y}(i)gan$, $hl\hat{a}h(g)$, hligen(2), to call upon, summon.

hlŷp, es, 1, m., a leap, jump.

hlŷst, e, 2, f., a listening, hearing.

hnîgan, hnâh(g), hnigen (2), to bow, bow down, incline.

hogian, ôde, od (6), to think, study.

hold, adj., true, kind, friendly. G. hulbs.

holm, es, 1, m., a sea, an abyss.

holmeg, adj., wet, stormy.

holmweall, es, 1, m., a sea-wall, dike.

holt, es, 1, n., a grove, wood.

hordmægen, es, 1, n., a treasurehouse.

hordweard, es, 1, m., a treasureward, guardian of treasure.

horn, es, 1, m., a horn, trumpet. G. haurn.

horse, adj., wise, prudent.

hraðe, adv., quickly.

hræfn, es, 1, m., a raven, the Danish standard.

hrægl, es, 1, m., clothing, a garment.

hræw (hreaw), es, 1, m., a carcass.

hream, es, 1, m., a din, noise.

hreddan, de, ed (6), to rescue, hyegan (hogian), ôde, od (6), to deliver.

hrêð, adj., stern, savage.

hrêvan, de (6), to excite, cheer.

hrever, es, 1, m., the mind, breast.

hredergleaw, adj., prudent, sagacious.

hrêm(m)an, de, ed (6), to hinder, disquiet.

hreohmod, adj., fierce, fierceminded; es, 1, n., fierceness.

hrêpan (hrôpan), hr(ê)op, hrêpen (5), to call, scream.

hrôf, es, 1, m., a roof, top.

hruse, an, 4, f., a rock, hill.

hryre, es, 1, m., ruin, a falling.

hû, adv., how. G. hwaiwa.

hûð, e, 2, f., prey, spoil, booty.

huslfæt, es, 1, n., a vessel of sacrifice (housel).

hwâ, interrog. pro., who; also as a relative. G. hwas.

hwæð(e)re, conj., yet, whether. hwæl, es, 1, m., a whale.

(h) wæl, es, 1, n., slaughter.

hwæl, es, 1, m., a wheel, circuit.

hwæt, interj., lo! behold!

hweop (wop), es, 1, m., a whoop,

hw(y)(v)eorfan, hwearf, hworfen (1), to turn, change, pass.

hwîl, e, 2, f., a while, time.

hwl(y)le, adj. pro., which, of what kind. G. hwi-leiks.

hwile, an, 4, f., a while, period. G. hweila.

hwîlum(on), adv., once, sometime, a while,

hwît, adj., white, G. hweits.

hwonne, adv., when.

hwôpan, hweôp, hwepen (5), to cry, call, threaten.

hwyrft, es, 1, m., a space, circuit.

think, meditate.

hyge (hige), es, 1, m., mind, thought, anxiety.

hyl(1), es, 1, m., a hill, mountain. hyld(o), e, 2, f., love, favor.

hyndu, e, 2, f., injury, insult, disgrace; hyndo, indec.

hŷran, de, ed (6), to hear, obey. hyrde, es, 1, m., a quardian.

hyse (hyss), es, 1, m., a youth, male.

I (J).

Iacob (Jacob), es, m., Jacob.

ic, pro., I.

îcan: see ŷcan.

in, prep., in, into.

inca for incer: see bû, your, of you. G. iggkwar.

inca, an, 4, m., doubt.

inca-beod, e, 2, f., folk-unity, union. Used adverbially, in union.

ing (geong), adj., young.

in-gefole, es, 1, n., people, inhabitants.

ingemen, adv., in common.

ingere, adv., formerly.

ingebane, es, 1, m., inward thought, thought.

in-gebeod, e, 2, f., people, nation. inlende, adj., inland, domestic.

innan, prep., in, within.

Joseph, es, m., Joseph.

Isaae, es, m., Isaac.

îsen (îren), es, 1, n., iron. G. eisarn.

isernher(g)e, es, 1, m., n., an iron host.

Isra(h)êl, es, m., Israel.

Judas, as (irreg.), Judah.

Judeas, a, m. (pl.), the Jews.

Iudise (Judise), adj., Judaish, of the tribe of Judah.

iu-gêre (geara), adv., formerly.

L.

lâcan, lêc, la(e)cen (5), to play, wave, sacrifice.

lâð, adj., hateful, evil, troublesome. lâð, es, 1, n., evil, harm, enmity. lâðsearo, es, 1, n., a hateful de-

vice, weapon.

lâðsîð (ladsîð), es, 1, m., a dire journey.

lædan, de, ed (6), to lead, guide. G. galeiþan.

læne, adj., frail, slender.

lærig, es, 1, m., a rim of a shield, a shield.

læstan, te (6), to follow, observe, execute.

lætan (lêtan), lêt, laêten (5), to let, permit.

lagu, â, 3, f., water.

laguland, es, l, n., water-deluged land.

lagu(o)strêam, es, 1, m., a stream, water-stream.

land, es, 1, n., land. G. land.

landgesceaft, e, 2, f., a creation, people.

landman, es, 1, m., a landman, native.

landriht, es, 1, n., a land-right, common right.

lâf, e, 2, f., a remnant.

lang, leng(ra), adj., long. G. laggs.

lange, adv., long, a long time.

langsum, adj., lasting, longsome, slow.

langung, e, 2, f., a longing, desire. lâr, e, 2, f., lore, learning, command.

lâst, es, 1, m., a trace, footstep.

lâstweard, es, 1, m., a successor; adv., toward the last.

lât(b) eow, es, 1, m., a guide, leader.

lean, es, 1, n., a reward, price.

leas, adj., less, wanting. G. laus.

lengian, de, ed (6), to prolong, slight.

leod, es, 1, m., a ruler, prince of the people.

leod, e, 2, f., the people.

leodfruma, an, 4, m., a patriarch, leader.

leodhata, an, 4, m., a tyrant, hater of the people.

leodmægen, es, 1, n., the people's force, valor.

leodscearu, e, 2, f., a region, nation.

léodscipe, es, 1, m., a people, nation.

leodweard, es, 1, m., a guardian of men, leader.

leodwere (weras), nom. pl., the people.

leodwerod, es, l, n., a host, a nation.

leof, adj., dear, beloved.

leofan, leaf, lofen (3), to choose, enjoy, prefer.

leogan, leah(g), logen (3), to deceive, lie, betray.

leoht, es, 1, n., light. G. liuhap. leoht, adj., light, clear.

leohtfruma, an, 4, m., source of light, God.

leoma, an, 4, m., a ray, beam of light.

leon, es, 1, m., f. (irreg.), (leo, on), a lion.

leornian(igan), ôde, od (6), to learn, acquire.

lîc, es, 1, n., a body, form.

liegan, læg, legen (1), to lie lyfthelm, es, 1, m., an air-cover, down (to die).

liewund, e, 2, f., a body-wound,

lîf, es, 1, n., life. G. libains.

lîfdæg, es, 1, m., life's day, a life-

lîffrea, an, 4, m., lord of life, a master.

liffruma, an, 4, m., author of life, Lord.

lifi(g)an, leofôde (lŷfode) (6), to live (lifg(e)an).

lîfigend, part. adj., liring.

lif(t)weg, es, 1, m., a life-way,way of life.

lig(g), es, 1, n., a flame, fire.

lige, es, 1, m.,

liget, es, 1, n., lightening, a flame,

lîgfŷr, es, 1, n., a fire-flame, fire. lind, e, 2, f., a shield, linden.

linde, an, 4, f.,

linnan, lan, lunnen (1), to cease, part from.

liss, e, 2, f., grace, favor.

lixan, te (6), to shine, glitter.

loce, es, 1, m., a lock of hair, hair.

lôcian, ôde, od (6), to look, see. lôf, es, 1, m., n., praise.

lofian, ôde, od (6), to laud, praise.

lufe, an, 4, f., love, favor. lubo.

lufen, e, 2, f., love, desire, expec-

lufian, ôde, od (6), to love, cher-

lust, es, 1, m., desire, delight. lustus.

ly(i)bban, lifde (6), to live.

lyft, e, 2, f., air, cloud.

lyft-edor, es, 1, m., aerial dwellings.

cloud.

lyftlaeend, part. adj., sporting in

lyftwundor, es, 1, n., an air-wonder, miracle.

ly(i)geword, es, 1, n., a false word, falsehood.

ly(i)gnian, ede, ed (6), to deny, falsify.

 $l\hat{y}(i)$ htan, te (6), to shine, dawn.

lyst, e, 2, f., desire, love.

lyt, es, 1, n., a little.

lyt, adv., little. G. leitils.

lyt(e)l, num. adj., little.

M.

mâ. See micel. G. mais.

mad(8)m, es, 1, m., treasure, a gift; vessel.

måð(w)mhord, es, 1, n., treasure.

mæeg, es, 1, m., a son, youth.

mæg, es, 1, m., a kinsman.

mægburh, e(ge), 2, f., kinsfolk, family.

mægen, es, 1, n., force, power.

mægenscipe, es, 1, m., supremacy. mægenrôf, adj., renowned in might, mighty.

mægenþreat, es, 1, m., a mighty band, army.

mægenþrym, es, 1, m., power, dignity.

mægenwisa, an, 4, m., a great leader, chieftain.

mægwine, es, 1, m., a kinsman, friend.

mæl, es, 1, n., a meal, repast. G. mel.

mæl-mête, es, 1, m., food, meal-

m(a)ere, adj., great, more (mêre).

mære-torht, adj., very bright, cleur-shining.

mæst-râp, es, 1, m., a mast-rope. mætan, te, od (6), to dream.

mæte, adj. (ra, ost), even, moderate.

mæting, e, 2, f., a dream, dream-ina.

maga, an, 4, m., a son, kinsman. magan, meahte (mihte) (irreg.),

may, can, to be able.

magoræswa, an, 4, m., a leader, kindred chief.

man, es, 1, m. (irreg.), man. G. manna.

mân, es, 1, n., sin, evil.

mân, adj., evil, sinful.

mânbealu(o), wes, 1, m., a sin, great evil.

mancŷn, es, 1, n., mankind.

mandream, es, 1, m., sinful joy, evil.

mandri(y)hten, es, 1, m., a lord, master.

manhûs, es, 1, n., a house of sin.ma(o)nig, adj., many a one, many.G. manags.

manlîca, an, 4, m., a human image, an image.

mânsc(e)aba, an, 4, m., a wretch, sinner, robber.

mâre: see micel.

mê: see ic.

meagollice, adv., bravely, powerfully.

mearc, e, 2, f., a border, mark (myrce). G. marka.

mearchof, es, 1, n., a field-house, tent.

mearcla(o)nd, es, 1, n., a frontier, boundary land.

mearchreat, cs, 1, m., a frontier host, an army.

meareweard, es, 1, m., a frontier guardian, a guardian.

mear(h)g, es, 1, m., a horse, steed. mece, es, 1, m., a sword, dagger.

Mêdas, â, pl., the Medes.

medugâl, adj., merry with wine, joyous.

meöcl, cs, 1, n., a discourse, speech, council.

medelstede, es, 1, m., a place of council, a meeting.

meld, e, 2, f., evidence, proof, information.

meltan, mealt, molten (1), to melt, dissolve.

me(a)n(i)geo, 2, f. (indec.), a multitude (menio).

menigu, e, 2, f.,

meoring, e, 2, f., a danger, obstacle.

meowle, an, 4, f., a maid, virgin. mere, adj.: see mære.

meredêað, es, 1, m., a sea-death, death.

mereflôd, es, 1, n., a sea-flood, sea. merehwearf, es, 1, m., a sea-shore.

merestream, es, 1, m., a seastream, sea.

meretor(r), es, 1, m., a sea-tower. merse, es, 1, m., a marsh, fen.

metan, mæt, meten (1), to mete, measure.

mêteþegn, es, 1, m., a meat-thane, servant.

metian, ôde, od (6), to mete, appoint.

metod, es, 1, m., a measurer (of destiny), God.

mi(y)cel, adv., much.

mid, prep., with, among. G. mil. mid(d), adj., mid, middle.

middangeard, es, 1, m., the middle earth, earth.

miht, e, 2, f., might, power. In pl., miracles.

mihtig, adj., able, mighty.

mihtmôd, es, 1, n., a violent mind, spirit.

mild, adj., mild, gentle. G. milds.

milpaö (pæð), es, 1, m., a mile path, course.

milts, e, 2, f., pity, mercy.

mîn, adj. pro., mine.

mînsian, ôde, od (6), to lessen, destroy.

mi(y)re, es, 1, n., darkness, a dungeon.

Misa(h)êl, m., Mishael.

mismicel, adj., less great, smaller, fewer.

missere, es, 1, n., a half-year, season.

môd, es, 1, n., mind, force.

môdgeþanc, es, 1, m., n., mind, thought.

môdgian, ôde, od (6), to move boldly, rage.

môdhæp, adj., brave, fortunate.

môdheap, es, 1, m., a brave host. môdhwa(e)t, adj., zealous, cour-

 $oxed{m{modhwa}(e)t, adj., zealous, cour-} ageous.$

môdig, adj., bold, brave.

môdor, or, 1 (irreg.), f., mother.

môdwæg, es, 1, m., a proud wave.

molde, an, 4, f., dust, earth, ground.

môna, an, 4, m., the moon.

môr, es, 1, m., a moor, heath, mountain.

morgor, es, 1, m., murder, death. morgen, es, 1, m., the morning, morrow. G. maurgins.

môrheald, adj., heathy, marshy. môtan, môste (irreg.), must, ought.

Moyses, es, m., Moses.

mûthael, es, 1, m., a mouth-omen, wise speech.

murnan, mearn, mornen (1), to mourn, lament.

my(i)cel, mâ(mâ)ra, mæst, adj., much, many.

myeeles, adv., much.

mynd(g)ian, ôde, od (6), to advise, remind.

myrce: see mearc.

N.

nâ, adv., not.

Naboe(h)odonossor, m., Nebuchadnezzar.

nae(o)ud, adj., naked, bare.

nægan, de, ed (6), to address, approach.

næron = ne wæron, were not.

næs = ne wæs, was not.

nagan, nahte (irreg.) (ne, agan), to lack, not to have.

na(1)les (ne, eal(1)), adv., not at all, not.

nama, an, 4, m., a name.

ne, adv., not; conj., nor.

nea(y)dan, de, ed (6), to force, urge.

ne(â)h, adv., adj., prep., nigh (nŷra, nŷst (nêar, nêhst)).

neaht: see niht.

near, adv., adj.: see neah.

nearwe, adv., closely, narrowly.

neat, es, 1, n., a beast, cattle.

nemnan, de, ed (6), to name, call. neod: see nŷd. G. nauþs.

neosan, ôde, od (6), to visit, see, explore.

ncowl, adj., low, deep.

nep, es, 1, n., a neap-tide.

nere, es, 1, m., a refuge.

nergend, es, 1, m., a preserver, Lord.

neri(g)an, ede, ed (6), to save, preserve.

net(t), es, 1, n., a net, canopy. G. nati.

nîð, adj., dire, intense.

nið, es, 1, m., a man, a mortal.

nîð, es, 1, m., hate, envy.

niðer (nyðôr), adv., below.

nîögehafa, an, 4, m., a victim, sufferer.

nîthete, es, 1, m., envy, dire hate.

nîðwracu, e, 2, f., dire exile, punishment.

nied: see nŷd.

nîgoða, num. adj., ninth.

niht, e (es), 2, f., night. G. nahts.

niht-lang, adj., night-long.

nihtseu(w)a, an, 4, m., night-shade, gloom.

nihtweard, es, 1, m., a night-guard.

nis = ne is, is not.

niwe, adj., new, young. G. niujis. no (ne, ô), adv., not. G. ni.

Noe, es, m., Noah.

nordan, adv., from the north.

norðweg, es, 1, m., a north way. nu, adv., now. G. nu.

nŷd, e, 2, f., need, necessity, force (neod).

nŷdboda, an, 4, m., an involuntary messenger.

nŷde, adv., necessarily.

nŷdfara, an, 4, m., a fugitive, exile.

nŷdgenga, an, 4, m., a forced wanderer, exile.

nyllan = ne willan, nolde (irreg.), to be unwilling.

nymöe (nemöe), conj., except, unless.

0.

ô, adv., anywhere, everywhere. ôð, adv., until. oððe, conj., or. over, num. adj., another, second. G. anpar.

ôðfæstan, te, ed (6), to fasten, to fasten upon.

ôðfaran, fôr, faren (4), to go over, pass through.

ôðlædan, de, ed (6), to lead out, save, deliver.

ôðstandan, stôd, standen (4), to perplex, hinder, stay.

offæt, adv., until that.

odhicgan, peah, pigen (1), to withdraw.

odhringan, hrang, hrungen (1), to press, force, force away.

of, prep., of, from.

of(e)n, es, 1, m., an oven, a furnace. G. auhns.

ofer, prep., over, above.

oferbræddan, de, ed (6), to cover, overspread.

ofercliman, clam(b), clum(b)en (1), to overcome, oppress.

ofercuman, com, cumen (1), to conquer, overcome.

oferfæðm(i)an, de, ed (6), to encompass, spread over.

oferfaran, fôr, faren (4), to go over, pass through, overcome.

ofergangan, gengde (6), irreg., to go beyond, overcom.e

oferhogian (hŷcgan), ôde, od (6), to despise, contemn.

oferholt, es, 1, n., a shield.

oferhy(g)d, es, 1, m., pride, highmindedness.

oferliðan, låð, liden (2), to sail over, navigate.

ofermêdla, an, 4, m., pride, overmeasure.

oferteldan, teald, tolden (1), to cover, to throw a tent over.

of(e)st, e, 2, f., haste, speed; es, 1, m., n., the quickest.

ôfstum, adv., rapidly, forthwith.

oft, adv., oft, often. G. ufta. ôht, e, 2, f., fear, persecution.

ôht-nied, e, 2, f., tribulation.

on, prep., on, upon, in.

onbrinnan, bran, brunnen (1), to fire, kindle.

onbûgan, beah, bogen (3), to invade, overwhelm.

onbyrnan, barn, burnen (1), to kindle, inflame.

oncwedan, ewæd, eweden (1), to say, speak, declare.

oneyrnan, de, ed (6), to turn, turn back.

ondrædan, drêd, dreden (5), to fear, dread.

onêgan, de (6), to fear.

onettan, te (6), to hasten.

onfindan, fand, funden (1), to find, discover.

onfôn, fêng, fangen (5), to receive, contain.

ongean, prep., adv., against, again. onginnan, gan, gunnen (1), to begin.

ongitan, geat, giten (1), to know, perceive.

onhætan, te, ed (6), to heat, kindle.

onhiegan, hogode, od (6), to reflect, consider.

onhnîgan, hnâh, hnigen (2), to bow, worship.

onhrêran, de, ed (6), to move, rouse.

onhw(y)corfan, hwearf, hworfen (1), to turn, change.

onlang, adj., long, continual.

onlihan, lâh, ligen (2), to grant, bestow.

onlihtan, te (6), to enlighten. onlûcan, lêae, locen (3), to unlock, loosen.

onmældan, de, ed (6), to announce, inform.

onriht, adj., just, true.

onsâcan, sôc, sacen (4), to refuse, deny.

onsælan, de, ed (6), to unbind.

onseon, seah, sewen (1), to see, to look upon.

onslûpan, slêap, slopen (3), to glide on.

onstellan, stealde, steald (6), to appoint, establish.

onswellan, swæl, swol(1)en (1), to swell. O. E. sweal.

ontreowan, de, ed (6), to trust, confide in.

onbeon, beah, bogen (3), to engage, undertake.

onwacan, wôc, wacen (4), to awake, arise.

onwist, e, 2, f., a station, abode.

open, adj., open.

or, es, 1, n., a beginning, van (of an army).

ord, es, 1, m., a beginning, au-

ordfruma, an, 4, m., a chief, head, author.

orðaneum, adv., skilfully.

orettan, te (6), to contend for, to fight.

orla(e)g, es, 1, n., death, fate.

orlege, es, 1, m., war, strife.

orlege, adj., fatal, hostile.

ortrŷwe (treowe), adj., distrustful, despondent.

orwên, adj., hopeless. M. 253.

ôtor, adv., over, beyond, beside.

ôwiht, e, 2, f., naught.

P.

pað (pæð), es, 1, m., a path. Pers(e)as, a (pl.), the Persians.

R.

ræd, es, 1, m., counsel, opinion, advantage.

rædan, de, ed (6), to read, rule, interpret.

rædfæst, adj., firm in counsel, steadfast.

rædleas, adj., rash, headstrong.

ræran, de, ed (6), to rear, raise.

ræs, es, 1, m., a rush, course.

ræst, e, 2, f., rest, sleep (no pl.). ræswa, an, 4, m., a chief, leader. rand, es, 1, m., a border, shield.

randburh, ge, 2, f. (irreg.), a shield-wall, a defence.

randgebeorh(g), es, 1, m., a protecting shield.

randwiga, an, 4, m., a shielded warrior, a warrior.

randwiggend, es, 1, m., a shieldbearer, warrior.

read (read), adj., red. G. rauds. reaf, es, 1, n., clothing, spoil.

rêcan, rohte, geroht (6), to care, reck.

reccan, re(a)hte, gere(a)ht (6), to recount, relate.

re(c)can, ræc, recen (1), to rule. recend, part. adj., ruling.

reced, es, 1, n., a house, temple, palace.

rêðe, adv., cruelly, evilly; adj., cruel, fierce.

rêðemôd (hrêðe), adj., fierceminded, fierce.

reg(e)n, es, 1, m., rain, a storm.
regnþeof, es, 1, m., a great spoiler, thief; regn is a frequent
prefix.

reofan, reaf, rofen (3), to deprive, break.

reord, e, 2, f., speech, food, a word. reordberend, es, 1, m., speech (food)-bearing; a prince, man. reordi(g)ean, ôde, od (6), to harrangue, speak.

rest (ræst), e, 2, f., rest, sleep, a couch. G. rasta.

restan, te, ed (6), to rest, remain. rice, adj., rich, powerful.

rîce, es, 1, n., a kingdom, reign.

riht, adj., right, straight. G. raihts.

riht, es, 1, n., a law, right. G. garaihtei.

rîm, es, 1, m., a count, number.

rincgetæl, e, 2, f., a martial number, host.

rodo(e)r, es, 1, m., the firmament.

rodorbeorht, adj., heavenlybright, clear.

rôf, adj., famous, renowned.

Ruben, es, m., Reuben.

rûm(e), adj., broad, wide. G. rums.

rûme, adv., broadly, widely.

rûn, e, 2, f., a mystery, letter. G. runa.

rûncræftig, adj., skilled in mystery, wise.

rŷman, de (6), to enlarge, make room.

ryne, es, 1, m., a course, race. G. runs.

S.

sae, es, 1, m., f. (irreg.), a sea. M. 100.

sæbearg, es, 1, m., a sea-mountain, séa.

sæci(y)r, es, 1, m., ebb of the sea, a turning.

sæd, es, 1, n., f., seed, sowing. G. seds.

sæfæsten, es, 1, n., a sea-fastness, bulwark.

sæ-faroð, es, 1, m., a sea-wave, scildhreoða, an, 4, m., a shield, wave.

sægrund, es, 1, m., the sea-ground,

sæl, es, 1, m., e, 2, f., fortune, opportunity.

sælåf, e, 2, f., the spoil of the sea. sæld (sealt), adj., salt.

sæleoda (lida), an, 4, m., a seaman, sailor.

sæman, es, 1, m., a seaman.

sæstream, es, 1, m., sea, ocean.

sæwæg, es, 1, m., a sea-way, sea.

sæ-waroð, es, 1, m., a sea-shore, shore.

sæweall, es, 1, m., a sea-wall, rampart.

sæwicing, es, 1, m., a sea-dweller, pirate, viking.

Salem, f., Salem.

Salomon, es, m., Solomon.

samnian, ôde, od (6), to collect, assemble.

 $\operatorname{sang}(c)$, es, 1, m., a song (song). G. saggws.

sand, es, 1, n., sand, earth, shore. sawl, e, 2, f., soul, life (sawol). G. saiwala.

scacan, sceoe, scacen (5), to shake, stir.

sceado(w), e, 2, f., (w)es, 1, m., a shadow, shade.

sceadan, sc(e)od, sceaden (4), to injure, scathe.

sceaft, es, 1, m., a shaft, spear. sceale, es, 1, m., a servant, soldier.

sceat, es, 1, m., a shore, region.

secon, ôde (scŷde) (6), to fall to, to happen.

sceotend, es, 1, m., a shooter, urcher.

sci(y)ld, e, 2, f., a debt, sin.

seildan, de, ed (6), to shield, protect.

buckler.

scîma, an, 4, m., shining, a glim-

seînan, sc(e)ân, seinen (2), to shine, gleam.

seip, es, 1, n., a ship. G. skip.

sci(y)ppend, es, 1, m., a creator, God.

seîr, adj., bright, clear (Eng. sheer). G. skeirs.

seræf, es, 1, n., a den, cave.

scríðan, scráð, scrið(d)en (2), to go, wander, penetrate.

scûfan, scêaf, scofen (3), to shove forth, push away.

scûr, es, 1, m., a shower, storm. G. skura.

scyld, es, 1, m., a shield.

seyllan (sculan), sc(e)olde, (irreg.), shall, to be obliged.

scyrian, ede, ed (6), to divide, allot.

se (seo, pæt), ast, pro., the, he, who; sebe, he who.

sealt, adj., salt. G. salt.

searo-(w)es, 1, n., equipment, weapons.

sêcan, sôhte, gesoht (6), to seek, search.

secgan, sægde (saêde), gesægd (6), to say, tell.

sefa, an, 4, m., mind.

segel, es, 1, m., n., a sail.

segen, es, 1, m., n., a sign, standard.

seglrôd, e, 2, f., a sail-cross.

segne, e, 2, f., a net.

sêl, ra(la), est, adj., good, happy. seld (seald), es, 1, n., a tent, throne, palace.

seledream, es, 1, m., hall-joy, joy. sellie, adj., strange, worthy (syllie). sendan, de, ed (6), to send, send

forth. G. sandjan.

Sennar, e, f., Shinar.

Sennare, a, pl., people of Shinar. seofon, num. adj., seven. G. sibun.

seolfer, es, 1, n., silver. G. silubr. seomian, ôde, od (6), to oppress, harass.

Seon, es, m., Sion.

setlrâd, e, 2, f., a setting (of the sun).

settend, es, 1, m., a disposer.

sew(i)an, te (6), to show, teach.

sibgedriht, e, 2, f., a kindred host.

sibgemæg, es, 1, m., a kinsman.

sîd, adj., vast, broad.

sîð, re, est, adj., late.

sîð, ôr, ôst, adv., late (sup., âst, est, mest).

sîð, es, 1, m., a journey, lot, time, occasion.

sîðboda, an, 4, m., a herald, messenger.

sivoan, adv., prep., after, then, since, after that.

sîdfæt, es, 1, m., n., a course, journey.

sîdian, ôde, od (6), to journey, proceed.

si(y)(e)ndon: see wesan.

sige, es, 1, m., victory.

sigebŷme, an, 4, f., a trump of triumph.

sigeeyning, es, 1, m., a king of victory, a victor.

Sigelware(as), â, m. pl., the Ethiopians.

sigerîce, es, 1, n., a conquered realm.

sigeriee, adj., rich in victory.

sigetiber, es, 1, n., a sacrifice of triumph.

sigor, es, 1, m., victory.

sigorweore, es, 1, n., a work of victory, triumph.

Simeon, es, m., Simeon.

sîn, pos. adj., his.

sinc, es, 1, n., treasure, silver.

sinc(e)ald, adj., very cold, ever cold.

singan, sang, sungen (1), to sing. Sion, e, f., Sion.

sittan, sæt, seten (1), to sit.

slæp, es, 1, m., sleep. G. sleps.

slean, slôh(g), slægen (4), to strike, slay, cast.

slûpan, slêap, slopen (3), to glide, slip.

snaw, es, 1, m., snow. G. snaiws. snell, adj., quick.

snelle, adv., quickly.

sno(t)tor, adj., wise, skilful, prudent.

snyttro, 2, f. (indec.), skill, sagacity.

sôð, adj., true, just.

sôð, es, 1, n., truth. Also used adverbially.

sôðewide, es, 1, m., a true saying, utterance.

sôðfæst, adj., true, faithful.

sôðwundor, es, 1, n., a true wonder, great wonder.

somni(ge)an, ôde, od (6), to gather, assemble.

somo(u)d, adv., together.

sona, adv., soon. G. suns.

sorh(g), es, 1, n., e, 2, f., care, sorrow.

spannan, spên, spannen (5), to span, draw.

spêd, e, 2, f., speed, success.

spel, es, 1, n., a word, message. G. waurd.

spelboda, an, 4, m., a herald, messenger.

spe(1)lian, ôde, od (6), to speak, act for another.

spildsîð, es, 1, m., a dangerous journey.

spillan, de, ed (6), to spoil, de-| sundorgifu, e, 2, f., a special gift,

spiwan, spaw, spiwen (2), to speir, foam, reject.

spor, es, 1, n., a trace, track.

spôwan, speow, spowen (5), to thrive, prosper.

spræc, e, 2, f., speech, discourse. sprecan, spræc, sprecen (1), to speak, say.

stadol, es, 1, m., a place, station. stæð, es, 1, n., a shore, bank.

stæfn: see stefn.

stân, es, 1, m., a stone, rock. G. stains.

standan, stôd, standen (4), to stand.

starian, ôde, od (6), to gaze, stare. steap, adj., steep.

stefen, e, 2, f., a voice, sound, message.

steorra, an, 4, m., a star.

stêpen, te, ed (6), to exhalt, dignify. stîgan, stâh, stigen (2), to rise, ascend, advance.

stille, adj., adv., still, quietly.

storm, es, 1, m., a storm, tempest. stræt, e, 2, f., a street, road, course.

stream, es, 1, m., a stream, river. strûdan, strêad, stroden (3), to despoil, destroy.

styran, de (6), to hold, restrain. styrian, ede, ed (6), to stir, move.

sûða, an, 4, m., the south.

sûðan, adv., from the south.

sûðweg, es, 1, m., a south way, southerly.

sûðwind, es, 1, m., the south wind. sum, adj. pro., some, a certain one. G. sums. Also a suffix.

sumo(e)r, es, 1, m. (irreg.), sum-

sund, es, 1, m., n., a sea, sound. sundor, adv., apart, separately.

endowment.

sunne, an, 4, f., u, e, 2, f.; the sun. G. sunna(o).

sunu, â, 3, m., a son. G. sunus. sûsl, es, 1, n., sulphur, torment. swâ, adv., so, thus.

swapan, sweop, swapen (5), to sweep (away).

swæs, adj., sweet, dear.

swefan, swæf, swefen (1), to sleep, fall asleep.

swefen, es, 1, n., a dream.

swefnian, ede, ed (6), to dream.

sweg, es, 1, m., a sound, heat (crackling of fire).

sweltan, swealt, swolten (1), to die, perish (swelter).

sweord, es, 1, n., a sword.

sweordwigend, es, 1, m., a sword-wielder, warrior.

sweot, es, 1, m., a band, crowd.

swerian (swôr), ede, sworen (4), (6), to swear, affirm on oath.

swîð, râ, ôst, adj., strong,

swîðe, adv., eagerly, strongly.

swîðmôd, adj., strong-minded, arrogant.

swîdrian, ôde, od (6), to grow strong, prevail.

swigian, ôde, od (6), to be silent,

swi(y)le, adj. pro., such, such as. swi(y)lee, adv., such that, so.

swipian, ôde, od (6), to shake.

swor (sâr), adj., sore.

swutol, adj., clear, manifest.

sylf (self, seolf), adj., same, selfsame. Used with pronouns in same case and gender.

sy(e)llan, sealde, seald (6), to sell, give.

symb(e)1, es, 1, n., a meal, feast. syn(n), e, 2, f., sin.

synfull, adj., sinful.

T.

tâc(c)n, es, 1, n., a sign, token. G. taikns.

tæcan, hte, ht (6), to show, teach. tân, es, 1, m., a twig, shoot.

telga, an, 4, m., a branch, bough. tempel, es, 1, n., a temple.

teohian (teon), ode, od (6), to decree, appoint.

teonful, adj., malignant, reproachful.

teon-hête, es, 1, m., dire hate.

teso (teosu), e, 2, f., affliction, destruction.

tîd, e, 2, f., time, tide, season.

tî(y)r, es, 1, m., glory, splendor.

tîr-eadig, adj., greatly blessed, renowned.

tir-fæst, adj., very firm, glorious. tô, prep., to, for.

tôdrîfan, drâf, drifen (2), to scatter, drive asunder.

tôdwæsean, de, ed (6), to suppress, extinguish.

tôhweorfan, hwearf, hworfen (1), to scatter, depart.

torht, adj., clear, bright.

tôsomne, adv., together.

tôseûfan, sceaf, scufen (3), to separate, scatter.

tôswapan, sweop, swapen (5), to sweep, cast away.

tôswendan, de, ed (6), to dash aside, shake off.

tôwrecan, wræc, wrecen (1), to banish, exile.

tredan, træd, treden (1), to tread, pass over.

treddian, ôde, od (6), to step, tread.

treow, es, 1, n., a tree. G. triu.

tréow, e, 2, f., faith, trust. treowe, an, 4, f., a covenant,

promise.

trum, adj., firm, strong.

trymian, ede, ed (6), to prepare, strengthen.

tuddor-teonde, adj., producing offspring.

tungel, es, 1, n., a star, planet.

twâ, num. adj., two. G. twai. twelf, num. adj., twelve. twalif.

tweon, adj., between (betweon). twig, es, 1, n., a twig, branch. tŷn-hund, es, 1, n., ten hundred.

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TH.

bâ, adv., then (ba...ba, then ... when).

bær, adv., there (bær ... bær, there ... where).

pæs, adv., thus, whereby (pæs pe, because that).

bæt: see se.

pæt, conj., that, so that. G. Jata.

bætte, conj., that, so that.

bafi(g)an, ôde, od (6), to allow, obeu.

bane, es, 1, m., thanks, favor.

bancian, ôde, od (6), to thank.

be, art. (indec.), the, who. Used in all cases.

bê(a)h, adv., conj., yet, though, however. G. bauh.

beaw, es, 1, m., a habit. In pl., morals.

beecan, beahte, gebeaht (6), to cover, conceal.

beg(e)n, es, 1, m., a thane, servant. begu, e, 2, f., service.

benden, adv., while.

pengel, es, 1, m., a king, prince.

beod, e, 2, f., people, nation (beodan).

peod(e)n, es, 1, m., a prince, lord.

beoden-hold, adj., loyal, faithful | bûfe, es, 1, m., a branch, standard. to God.

beodmægen, es, 1, n., the power of the people, a great power.

peodscipe, es, 1, m., people, law of the nation.

þeo-nýd (þeow-nêd), e, 2, f., servitude, penal suffering.

þeostru, e, 2, f., darkness; (þeostor, indec.).

bes, dem. pro., this.

pi(y)der, adv., thither.

bîn, pos. pro., thine. G. beins.

binean, buhte (irreg.), to seem, appear. Used impersonally (methinks).

bing(i)an, ode, od (6), to speak, pray, intercede.

polian, ôde, od (6), to suffer, endure.

bon, adv., then.

ponne, adv., then; (ponne . . . bonne, then . . . when).

bon(ne), conj., than.

praeu, e, 2, f., force, boldness.

præewig, es, 1, m., a bold fight, battle.

prag(h), e, 2, f., a time, space.

þrea(g), ea, m., f., n., suffering, calamity.

préanied (nŷd), e, 2, f., penal suffering, torment.

preo(ŷ), num. adj., three. G. breis.

þridda, num. adj., third.

prowi(g)ean, ode, od (6), to suffer, endure.

bryd, e, 2, f., strength, a multitude.

brŷmfæst, adj., bold, majestic. brŷmlîce, adv., boldly, bravely.

þrŷm(m), es, 1, m., power, great-

prysmian, ôde (ede), od (6), to annoy, disquiet.

prŷ(î)st, adj., bold, daring.

bunian (bunerian), ede, (6), to thunder, resound.

burh, prep., through.

burfan, borfte (irreg.), to need.

burstig, adj., thirsty.

burhglêdan, de, ed (6), to heat through.

burhwadan, wôd, waden (4), to penetrate, pass through.

bûsendmæl, e, 2, f, a division by thousands.

bûsendmælum, adv., by thousands.

bŷ: see se.

bŷlæs, conj., lest that.

U.

ufan, adv., prep., above, from above.

uhttîd, e, 2, f., before dawn.

unblîð(e), adj., sad, joyless; adv.,

unceapunga, adv., freely, without price.

uncûð, adj., unknown (uncouth). under, prep., under, beneath. G.

undar.

unforbærned, part. adj., unburned, unhurt.

unforht, adj., fearless.

ungelîc, adj., unlike.

ungesecad, adv., vastly, hugely; adj., vast.

ungrund, adj., vast, boundless.

unhleow, adj., unsheltering.

unhold, adj., unkind, untrue.

unlytel, adj., great.

unræd, es, 1, m., evil counsel, unwisdom.

unriht, es, 1, n., wrong, injustice. uhritdôm, es, 1, m., wrong, unrighteousness.

unrîm, es, 1, m., unrîma, an, 4, m., a countless number.

unscynd, adj., unstained, honorable.

unswîciend, adj., unfailing, unceasing.

unwâclîce, adv., boldly, strongly. unweaxen, adj., young, ungrown. up, prep., up, on.

upcyme, es, 1, m., source, rising. uplang, adj., erect.

uppe, adv., above.

up-ridan, râd, riden (2), to ride up, aloft.

uprodor (er), es, 1, m., the firmament, heaven.

ûser (ûre), pos. pro., our. G. unsar.

ûsic: see ic.

ût, adv., out.

ûtan, adv., prep., about, around, (ymbûtan, round about).

V (W).

wadan, wôd, waden (wæden) (4), to wade, to go through.

wadema, an, 4, m., a wave-stream,

wadian, ede, ed (6), to drive.

wað (u), e, 2, f., a way, a course. G. wigs.

wæc(c)ian, ôde, od (6), to watch. waêd, e, 2, f. (waêde, es, 1, n.), clothing, a garment.

wæfer, adj., changing, surrounding.

wæg, es, 1, m., a wave.

wægfaru, e, 2, f., a wave-road, sea.

wægstrêam, es, 1, m., a wavestream, wave.

wælben, ne, 2, f., a battle-wound, corpse.

wælceasega, au, 4, m., a slaughterchooser, raven.

wælfæðm, es, 1, m., embrace of death, fatal grasp.

wælgryre, es, 1, m., battle-terror, deadly horror.

wælhlence, an, 4, f., a slaughterchain, armor.

wælhreow, adj., fierce, blood-thirsty.

wælmist, es, 1, m., slaughter-mist, smoke of battle.

wælnett, es, 1, n., a fatal net, battle-net.

wælnið, es, 1, n., cruelty, fatal hate.

wælsliht, e, 2, f., slaughter, great slaughter.

wæp(e)n, es, 1, n., a weapon.

wæpned-cyn, es, 1, n., a weaponbearer, man, male.

wær, e, 2, f. (wære, an, 4, f.), a compact, covenant.

wærfæst, adj., faithful, covenantkeeping.

wærgenga, an, 4, m., a wanderer. wæstm, es, 1, m., f., n., fruitgrowth, result.

wæter, es, 1, n., water. G. wato.

wæterscipe, es, 1, m., a body of water, sea.

wæterspring (sprync), es, 1, m., a water-spring, spring.

wafian, ede, ed (6), to see, to be amazed.

wah(g), es, 1, m., a wall.

waldend, es, 1, m., a ruler, lord, the Lord.

wandian, ôde, od (6), to fear, to be amazed.

wea, an, 4, m., woe.

wea, adj., woeful, desolate.

wealdan, we'old, wealden (5), to rule, yovern.

wealhstôd, es, 1, m., an interpreter, translator.

weall, es, 1, m., a wall, rampart. weal(1)fasten, es, 1, m., a rampart.

weallan, weol(1), weallen (5), to well, gush up.

wean, es, 1, m., ruin, misery.

weard, es, 1, m., a guard, guardian. weardian, ôde, od (6), to guard,

protect.

wearmlie, adj., warm.

weecan, hte, ht (6), to arouse, bring forth (weegan).

wêdan, de (6), to rage, rave.

weder, es, 1, n., weather, storm.

wederwolcen, es, 1, n., a heavy cloud, storm.

weg, es, 1, m., a way (on-weg, away).

wegan, wæg, wegen (1), to bear, move.

wela, an, 4, m., weal, prosperity (pl., riches).

wen, ne, 2, f. (wêna, an, 4, m.), hope, expectation.

wenan, de, ed (6), to hope, ween. wendan, de, ed (6), to change, wend, interpret.

w(e)oh-ges (wih), 1, m., a turning, error, idol.

weore, es, 1, n., work, grief. G. waurki.

weorepeow, es, 1, n. (peowa, an, 4, m.), a work-slave, slave.

weo(u)rfan, wearf, worden (1), to become, happen.

weordmynd, es, 1, n., honor, dignity.

weorpan: see wyrpan.

wer, es, 1, m., a man, husband.

werbeam, es, 1, n., race of man, man, warrior.

weri(ge)an, ôde, od (6), to guard, hinder, wear. werian, ede, ed (6), to curse.

wêrig, adj., weary, depressed.

werig, adj., wicked, accursed.

werod (ud, ed), es, 1, n., a host, multitude.

werheod, e, 2, f., a nation, people. wesan(beon), wes, gewesen (irreg.), to be, exist.

west, adv., westward, western.

wêsten, es, 1, n., a waste, desert.

wêstengryre, es, 1, m., desertterror, fear.

wîc, es, 1, n., a camp, village. G. weihs.

wiean, wâc, wieen (2), to yield, give way.

wiceungdôm, es, 1, m., magic, sorcery.

wîcian, ôde, od (6), to abide, dwell.

wîcsteal, es, 1, m., a camp, military place.

wîd, adj., wide.

wide, adw., widely, on every side.

wîde-ferhy, adj., magnanimous; adv., perpetually, widely.

wið, prep., with, against, near.

widerbreca, an, 4, m., an enemy, adversary.

widfaran, for, faren (4), to escape.

wîf, es, 1, n., a wife, woman.

wîg, es, 1, m., war, battle, martial force.

wiga, an, 4, m., a soldier, warrior. wîgblâc, adj., war-pale, alarmed.

wîgbord, es, 1, n., a war-board, shield.

wîgend, es, 1, m., a warrior.

wîgleoð, es, 1, n., a war-song.

wîglîe, adj., warlike, martial.

wîgtrôd, e, 2, f., an expedition, army.

wih(g)gyld, es, 1, n., an idol, false god.

wiht, e, 2, f., aught, anything.

wild, adj., wild, fierce.

wilddeor, es, 1, n., a wild beast, deer.

willa, an, 4, m., will, desire.

wi(y)llan, wolde (irreg.), to will, wish.

wilnian, ôde, od (6), to wish, de-

wîn, es, 1, n., wine. G. wein.

winburh, (g)e, 2, f., a beloved city. wind, es, 1, m., the wind.

windan, wand, wunden (1), to wind, roll, turn.

windig, adj., windy.

windruncen, adj., drunk with wine, drunken.

wineleas, adj., friendless, for-saken.

winnan, wan(n), wunnen (1), to war, win.

winsum, adj., pleasant, winsome. winter, es, 1, m., winter, a year.

winterbiter, adj., very cold, bitter cold.

wînbege, an, 4, f., wine-bibbing, drinking.

wîs, adj., wise. G. weis.

wîsa, an, 4, m., a wise man, guide, leader.

wîsdom, es, 1, m., wisdom, prudence.

wîs(i)an, (ô)de, od (6), to guide, instruct.

wîslîc, adj., wise.

wîslîce, adv., wisely.

wist, e, 2, f., food, repast, plenty.

witan, wiste (wisse) (irreg.), to know, understand. G. witan.

wîte, es, 1, n., calamity, punishment.

witega, an, 4, m., a prophet, sooth-sayer.

wîte-rod, e, 2, f., a rod of punishment. witian, ôde, od (6), to appoint, prescribe.

witig, adj., wise.

wîtigdom, es, 1, m., wisdom, knowledge.

wit(i)gian, ôde, od, to foresee, prophesy.

witod, adj., appointed, fated.

wlanc, adj., proud, haughty.

wlanc, e, 2, f. (wlance, es, 1, m.), pride, conceit (wlenco, e).

wlite, es, 1, m., n., appearance, beauty.

wlite-scŷne, adj., beautiful in face, beautiful.

wlitig, adj., attractive, beauteous. wlitigan, ôde, od (6), to beautify, adorn, manifest.

wôd, adj., mad, incensed.

wolc(e)n, es, 1, n., a cloud, the welkin.

wolcenfaru, e, 2, f., heaven's course, a cloud-way.

wom, es, 1, m., n., a spot, stain, sin.

wôma, an, 4, m., terror, tumult, crash.

won(n), adj., wan, pale.

wôp, es, 1, m., weeping, a whoop. word, es, 1, n., a word.

wordewyde, es, 1, m., a word,

command.
wordgleaw, adj., wise, skilful in

speech.
word-riht, es, 1, n., a just law,

oral law.

worn, es, 1, n., a number, body.

world. (weoruld), e, 2, f., world.

woruldcræft, e, 2, f., worldly craft, skill.

woruld-dream, es, 1, m., worldly joy, joy.

woruldgesceaft, e, 2, f., a worldly creation, creatures.

woruldlif, es, 1, n., worldly life, wurdian (weordian, wurdigelife.

woruldrice, es, 1, n., a worldkingdom, world.

woruldspêd, e, 2, f., worldly success, prosperity, events.

wrâð, adj., wroth, angry.

wra(e)c, e, 2, f., exile, evil.

wræcca, an, 4, m., an exile, (wretch).

wræclie, adj., strange, wondrous. wræcmo(a)n, es, 1, m., a fugitive, an exile.

wræst, ra, adj., gentle, good.

wrætlîc, adj., ornamental, wonderful.

wrecan, wræc, wrecen (1), to avenge, chastise.

wree(ce), adj., exiled, wretched.

wrîtan, wrât, writen (2), to cut, engrave, write.

wrôht, e, 2, f., blame, strife, harm. wudu, â, 3, m., es, 1, m., a wood, wood.

wudubeam, es, 1, m., a forest tree, tree.

wulder, es, 1, m., n., glory, honor. wuldorcyning, es, 1, m., king of glory, God.

wuldorfæst, adj., glorious.

wuldorgesteald, es, 1, n., a heavenly mansion, wealth, glory. wuldorhama, an, 4, m., a cover-

ing of glory.

wulf, es, 1, m., a wolf. Used as a prefix.

wulfheort, adj., cruel, wolfhearted.

wunden, adj., bent, twisted.

wunder, es, 1, n., a wonder, surprise.

wundorlîe, adj., wondrous, strange.

wunian, ôde, od (6), to dwell, continue.

an), ôde, od (6), to honor, worship.

wurdmynd, e, 2, f., dignity, honor.

wyll, es, 1, m. (wylla, an, 4, m., e, an, 4, f.), a well, spring.

wylm, es, 1, m., heat, fire, a boiling.

wyn(n), e, 2, f., joy, pleasure.

wyrc(e)an, worlte, geworht (6), to work, acquire.

wyrd, e, 2, f., fate, decree, destiny.

wyrm, es, 1, m., a worm.

wyrnan, de (6), to warn, refuse.

wyrresta: see ŷfel.

wyrpan, te (6), to cast down, overthrow.

wyrt, e, 2, f., a root, herb.

wyrtruma, an, 4, m., herb-room, a root.

\mathbf{Y}_{\bullet}

ŷcan, hte, ŷht (6), to increase.

 $\hat{y}\delta(\mathbf{u})$, e, 2, f., a wave, flood.

ŷðlaf, e, 2, f., a flood-remnant, survival.

ŷfel, wyrsa, wyrst (wyrresta), adj., evil. G. ubils.

yld, e, 2, f., age.

yldo (indec.), age.

yldra: see cald, the elder.

yldran, ena (pl.), 4, m., elders, ancestors.

yldu, e, 2, f., age (yldås, men).

ymb, prep., about, around.

ymbhweo(y)rft, es, 1, m., a circuit, world.

ymbwici(y)ean, ôde, od (6), to encamp about, to dwell around. ypping, e, 2, f., an expanse.

yrfelâf, e, 2, f., an inheritance, | yrre, adj., angry; adv., angrihereditary remnant.

yrfeweard, es, 1, m., an heir, fwan, de, ed (6), to reveal, maniguardian.

yrmö (yrmöo), e, 2, f., distress,

ly.

fest.

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CORRIGENDA.

- page 7. "Old Saxon" for "old, Saxon."
 - 8. "Saxon poetry" for "Saxon prose."
 - 10. Omit "Its probable date is 731 A.D."
 - 10. "old forms" for "Old Saxon."
 - 11. "old forms" for "Old Saxon."
 - 11. "follow" for "follows."
 - 11. Omit "first notice of the."



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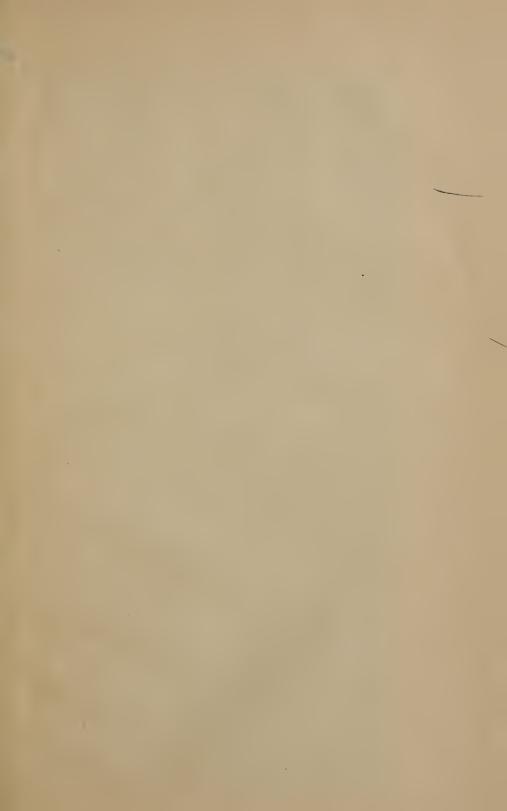
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